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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, Sept. 15th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

Those politicians and editors who have been banking on the President's political inexperience and predicting that, sooner or later, he would make what they were pleased to term a "serious break," are likely to suffer serious disappointment. In the opinion of Republicon leaders in Washington, one of the shrewdest moves in Mr. Roosevelt's political career will consist of the conference which will take place in Oyster Bay to-morrow when, at the personal request of the President, the leaders of the party will meet to confer on the policy which the former will advocate in his speeches during his western tour. An examination of the personnel of the conference will reveal the fact that the President has summoned the men who represent every shade of economic opinion within his party. From the center of the tariff revision movement comes Senator Allison of Iowa while the extreme opposition is represented by Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island. From the conservative middle ground comes Senator Hanna, whe will add the weight of his political experience and great sagacity to the politico economic conference. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin is presumably thoroughly familiar with the sentiment which prompted Representative Babcock to offer a tariff reduction bill in the last session of Congress, and Senator Platt of New York represents the financial opinion of the country. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Platt of Connecticut, will ably represent the New England interests while the President's great confidence in the judgment of the former will help to facilitate the work of the council. It is reasonable to assume that, after such a conference, the President will be in a position to express the concrete views of his party as becomes a great party leader, and his speeches throughout the west will be listened to with keenest attention as expressing all that is best in the foremost rank of Republican thought.

Considerable relief is felt at Senator Platt's frank expression in regard to his attitude toward the President with reference to the proposed indorsement of Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination of 1904. Senator Platt says that he believes Mr. Roosevelt deserves the nomination of his party and that he thinks he will get it. On the other hand, the Senator doubts the advisability of beinging the subject up at the New York state convention, for purely local reasons. As governor of New York, Mr. Roosevelt made enemies who might oppose the resolution indorsing him, and, while they are not sufficiently numerous to accomplish its defeat, the Senator believes it would be wiser not to precipitate a show of hands at this time. Apparently, he believes that by the time Mr. Roosevelt has completed his present term he will have won over at least the majority of his enemies and that at that time a personal indorsement would prove unamimous and for that reason a greater compliment. Those who are familiar with the comprehensive grasp which Senator Platt has, and practically always has had, on New York politics, will think twice before they permit their enthusiasm for the President to lead them to oppose the Senator's judgment, but whether Mr. Roosevelt is personally indorsed by the New York state convention or not, the members of the party will realize that he has won the cordial approval of the large majority of Republicans.

Successful Operation.

Mr. W. V. Harvey, of Austin, was in Emporium last Sunday, on his return from University Hospital, Philadelphia, where he had a diseased eye successfully removed.

Eductaional Worker Leaves.

Prof. A. L.L. Suhrie, who for several years has been engaged in educational work in Cameron and Elk counties, leaves this week for Pittsburg where he enters a larger field. Prof. Suhrie is a polished gentlemen, thorough in all he does and very popular with all classes. We bespeak for him a bright future.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject, "God's Mathematics;" evening, "The Shirker." Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E Cranwell, Supt, Y. P. S C. E. Sunday evening 6.30, B. Olmsted, President. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7.30. All welcome,

Harness Stolen.

The party who took that double set of buggy harness out of my barn some time ago will please return the same within a very short time or they will be dealt with according to law. Information has been received where they are and unless same are returned the party or parties will be prosecuted.

R. P. BINGEMAN.

Two Good Sermons.

In the absence of Rev. O. S. Metzler, the Rev. W. W. Hartman, of St. Marys, occupied the pulpit at the First Methodist Church last Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. gentleman is a young man in years, but two masterly sermons delivered Sunday proved that he possessed an old head. Our people were delighted that the Rev. Metzler provided so amply for them in his absence. Our St. Marys friends are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having so capable a gentleman to fill their pulpit each Sunday. Hope he may come our way again.

Letter From an Old Friend.

G N. Baker, who will be pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens as the Pipe Line walker between Emporium and Colegrove, years ago, writes the following letter to Mr. J. D. Logan:

HANFORD, CAL.,
Aug. 24th, 1902.

DEAR FRIEND:—You will be surprised to receive a letter from me. Do you remember me—G. N. Baker who was line walker from Colgrove to Emporium and Hunts Run, with R. S. Michaels. He is here in Cal., with me. We are laying a pipe line from Bakerfield to San Francisco, or near there, a distance of 296 miles. It is an eight inch line and is covered with one inch asbestes paper and burried three feet The oil here is as thick as tar and has to be heated before it goes into the line. This is a level country. Have one-half of the line laid. There will be nine Pump Stations along the route. We live in tents, the Company boarding the men and paying $2.00 per day. We have Chinese cooks and the best of board. Mr. Logan, I want you to send me a CAMERON COUNTY PRESS and tell Harry. This Company is the same as the Standard in the east, but is called here Pacific Coast Oil Co. There are four of us that were on the line in your county. I have charge of the camp and get $90.00 per month and board. Is Riley Warner living and conducting the hotel? What has become of the Craven and Mattison families? My wife went east last spring. I will stay here until we finish the line, then I will go east and stay awhile. Will go via Buffalo and stop off at Emporium. Can you give me the address of J. C. Russell? Will send you a San Francisco paper. Pleas let me hear from you and send me the PRESS.

Respectfully,
G. N. BAKER.

Care P. C. O. Co., Long Camp No. 1.

Thrown From a Bicycle and Killed.

Joseph Frazier, of Colesburg, came to Austin on Saturday last from the Lushbaugh, where he has been employed this summer and after making a short stay in town, started about 1:30 in the afternoon to ride his bicycle home.

When near the Worster ice pond his wheel "shied" either from striking a stone or from some other cause, and he was thrown down over the bank, striking on his stomach on a large stone. He was rendered unconscious and lay for some time before being discovered. When found he was placed in a wagon and brought to Jule Petterson's house, and medical aid summoned. Everything possible was done for the man to relieve him, but his injuries were internal, and at 7:30 Monday morning he died.

Deceased was aged 41 years, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death. His remains were taken to Horseheads, N. Y., Tuesday morning for interment.—Austin Autograph.

The Coal Strike Not a Matter of Politics.

According to Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the trust question is the great issue before the people. With the trust, according to him, goes the tariff. The Democratic idea of trust smashing is tariff smashing, says Philadelphia Inquirer.

"The high price of beef and the conduct of this coal business," he says, "have gone a long way in convincing the people that the course of the Republican Party is against public interests."

The course of the Republican Party has brought the country at large the greatest prosperity known in its history, and this has been produced by meeting and overcoming the Democratic policies of free silver and free trade. The party of Bryan and Jones and of Candidate Pattison, for that matter, no longer talks glibly about free silver, but it returns to the attack on the protective system because of the combination of capital into vast business enterprises, some of which are in every way to the advantage of the public, some of which are not, but all of which the Democracy persists in grouping under the general head of the trusts. It would smash them all, and in order to do the smashing it would first smash the tariff.

Undoubtedly the Beef Trust is one that ought to be fought tooth and nail, for it has given us a specimen of what it can accomplish by raising the price of meats. According to Democratic opinion it can be conquered by removing the duty on beef and other articles of food in which it deals. This is an instance of what Mr. Jones would call a "protected trust." President Roosevelt has plans for dealing with such concerns which would place them under a certain governmental supervision, and if such as the beef combination can be reached by tariff revision, the Republican Congress would not hesitate to take such a step. It is not general revision of the tariff that is required, for such a step would mean a vast upheaval of all business and would lead to panic and confusion and to bankruptcy, as it did in President Cleveland's time, but revision of certain schedules were needed is a very different thing from a general smash. The Republican Party can be trusted to make all necessary changes.

But why does Chairman Jones talk of the coal strike as if it were due entirely to the Republican administration of the country? Here he belies the Democratic assertion that the "tariff is the mother of trusts," for anthracite coal is not a protected commodity. The Dingley bill has nothing to do with it whatever. Not a miner laid down his pick on account of it. Not an operator has refused to arbitrate because it is on the statute books. In no conceivable way can the coal strike be linked with Republican administration either National or State.

It is not in any way connected with politics, and if Senator Jones says that it is, then he is referred to the fact that President Baer, of the Reading, who is holding the mine owners firmly against arbitration, is a Democrat of the most pronounced sort.

And he is furthermore advised that the men of prominence who have sought to bring about an agreement or a compromise are Republicans. Quay, Penrose, Stone, Elkin, Widener are all Republicans.

What Democrat has done anything to get the mines started again?

It is absurd to try to make a political question out of the strike. The miners had grievances, and their petitions were denied by the operators. A strike followed. That is all there is to the matter. The general prosperity of Pennsylvania and of the United States outside this strike will not be put in jeopardy by visiting the responsibility for the strike upon the Republican Party.

What the Strike Has Cost.

The strike of the anthracite coal miners has now been in progress seventeen weeks, and the total loss attributed to the strike during that time is estimated at more than $100,000,000. The various items are as follows: Loss to operators in price of coal, $40,500,000; loss to strikers in wages, $22,550,000; loss to railroads in earning, $9,500,000; loss to employes other than miners, $5,000,000; loss to business men in the region, $3,500,000; loss to business men outside of region, $7,700,000 cost of maintaining coal and iron police, $900,000; cost of maintaining non-union men $420,000; cost of maintaining troops in field, $250,000 damage to mines and machinery $6.500,000. Totals, $106,910,000.

Two Things Needful.

There are two things essential to success in advertising. The first is common sense, and the second is nerve. Perhaps in most cases nerve is a part of common sense, so that I might say there is only one thing necessary. Nerve in advertising implies the possession of sufficient wisdom to see the advisability of spending one dollar for the purpose of making two.—New England Grocer.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

MCVICKER.

Fred McVicker, for several years proprietor of Hotel Lafayette, at Driftwood, died last Sunday morning, aged 70 years, leaving a wife and several children. He had been in poor health for a long time. We understand his remains were taken to Lock Haven for burial. Deceased has resided in this section for many years.

COLSON.

CHARLES COLSON, aged 27 years, died at the residence of his parents, Tuesday morning, after a long and painful suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. The funeral will be held from M. E. Church to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Johnston, of Austin officiating. The fire department, of which the deceased was an efficient member, being foreman of Citizen Hose, will attend in a body. This young man, a quiet industrious citizen, was very popular with all. His death is greatly deplored by our citizens.

Senatorial Convention.

Both Republican and Democratic Senatorial Conventions meet to-day the former at Ridgway and latter at Kane.

For Sale.

A new six room residence, located, on Fourth st., Emporium; modern conveniences such as bath, gas and closet. Lot 100x200. Will be sold at a bargain.

L. E. SPECHT. 30-4t.

Rummage Sale.

The Rummage Sale in the store room recently vacated by W. D. Johnson opens to-day. Procedes are for benefit of Emmanuel church. The articles offered for sale are useful as well as ornamental. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to return my heartfelt thanks to my neighbors and friends for their kindness during my sad bereavement and death of my dear husband; also Mrs. S. D. McDonald and the Keystone Powder Company.

MRS. ALONZO CHEESBRO.

Sep. 16, 1902.

The Burglar Bolted.

A dispatch from Coudersport to Philadelphia Inquirer, last Sunday, says: "Mrs L. B. Seibert awoke at 3 a. m., to find a masked robber standing by her bed. Apparently he was making preparations to chloroform her. She screamed, and the fellow bolted, closely followed by her son, Major, with a revolver. Down stairs he was joined by a man on guard. Both escaped."

Close Call.

Buffalo Flyer going North, Tuesday morning, had a very close call near Franklinville. A freight train was backing onto a siding when the Fiyer came along, at a high rate of speed, crashing into the freight. Engineer Wm. Garrity, of this place, and his firemen jumped, both being considerably injured. Mr. Garrity was brought home Tuesday evening and this morning is able to be about his residence with the aid of a cane.

Reception for Worthy Lady.

Last evening the L. C. M. B. A. gave a reception for Mrs. Harry Jewell, who will leave to-day with her husband for Spokane Falls, Wash., where they will make their future home. This estimable lady has held the office of President of the Lodge for sometime and she will be greatly missed by her many frien ds.

Elegant refreshments were served, after which Mrs. Jewell was presented with a beautiful cut glass dish complements of the L. C. M. B. A.

It is seldom that such entertainers as Mr. Edward P. Ellicott can be heard in Greensboro. Last night the college chapel was crowded to hear this talented men. "Superb," "Magnificent," "The best we have ever heard," were among the expressions of those who heard him. His impersonations are perfect. Last night he charmed the audience with the celebrated comedy "A Gilded Fool." He was encorded three times after the close.—Greensboro, (S. C.) Record. At Teachers' Institute, Emporium, Oct. 20th.

BRIEF MENTION.

Early fall overcoats at N. Seger's.

Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of Brookville, Pa., is seriously ill at Pittsburg.

Big crowd in town yesterday, to see the circus. Guess everybody was here.

The piano used at the entertainment for benefit of public library has been sold to Miss Margaret Murphy, at Commercial Hotel.

A freight brakeman, named Waddell, was badly injured at Driftwood last Saturday. He was taken to Renovo, where he resides.

Those great bargains recently purchased by N, Seger all go rapidly and those of the PRESS readers who desire to avail themselves of the bargains should call early.

Andy Miller, a Little Valley man has been arrested for selling liquor to the Indians on the reservation. After hearing the evidence in the case Commissioner A. Hazelton committed the prisoner to jail to await the action of the United States grand jury.

Mrs. Cavey having returned from Philadelphia where she attended the fall opening of the wholesale millinery houses, will reopen her millinery parlors Thursday, Sep 25th, with a full assortment of trimmed hats and bonnets; also children's hats.

N. Segar, the pioneer clothing merchant of Cameron county, has just returned from the eastern cities with an immense line of early winter goods and they are now displayed for the benefit of his customers. "The early bird catches the worm" will hold good. Come early and prepare for the winter.

A. J. Shattuck, Esq,, is in Coudersport this week on business in connection with the transfer to the State Forestry Reserve of the Brown lands in Potter county, a tract of over 13,000 acres, the transaction involving about $25,000.—Tioga Agitator.

The autumn swindler is making a few early trial trips. He buys rags and gives tinware in exchange. Incidentialy he produces a pair of spectacles that are very valuable, remarking that he found them in a bag of rags. He has no use for them and will sell them for a dollar or two. The glasses are of common window quality and the frames of burnisned brass. Anything above twenty- five cents is profit.

The Cambridge Springs News says: At the meeting of the school board on Tuesday night it was decided to hold half day sessions for the first and second primary grades. It is a practice that is followed in several surrounding towns, and is pronounced a success. It gives the teacher a chance to give her undivided attention to the pupils she is trying to instruct, and it tends to make the little ones more attentive and orderly in school. The room to be divided started off with seventy-three scholars.

Seldom have we seen an impersonator followed with such breathless interest. Mr. Elliott is an artist, and brought out the delicate shading of this piece of literary art most admirably. In such expression, in gesture, and in tone adaptation he presented an impersonation which in many respects amounted to a second creation.—Georgetown, (Ky.) Georgetownian. At Teachers' Institute, Emporium, Oct. 20th.

E. M. Westcott's remankable novel. David Harum, and in dramatized form, was presented in Massy Hall last evening, before an audience of about two thousand, by Mr. Edward P. Elliott. Mr. Elliot's impersonation of the twelve characters was a wonderful task and called forth unqualified approval from the audience. His narative of David's visit to the "crikis," as told to the widow, was a masterpiece. He seemed to be equally facile in humor and pathos and was an ideal "David Harum."—Toronto, (Ont.) Globe. At Teachers' Institute, Emporium, Oct. 20th.

Within the last few decades the birth rate in this country has run down rapidly. "The idea of limiting families," says Carroll D. Wrights, "has more effect upon the growth of population than war, pestilence and all other causes combined." In 1850 the average family composed five and a half persons; now it is only four and a half. People in the southern states have the most children while in New England families are smallest. Louisiana, in proportion to population, has twice as many children as Maine, under 5 years of age. Nevertheless, a baby is born in this country every twelve seconds. Every twenty-three seconds a marriage, and every minute in the twenty-four hours five cradles are supplied with occupants.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY Fair, cooler.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cameron County will meet in Convention at the Court House, in Emporium, on Tuesday, September 23rd, 1902, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly, County Commissioners, Sheriff and Auditors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1902.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m —5 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Grove Township, at Shaffer's Hotel, from 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.—4 delegates.

Saturday, September 13th is the last day for filing nominations for delegates to County Convention.

Monday, September 15th, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., the vigilance committees will meet and open and announce the nominations for delegates to County Convention, reducing the number of candidates by lot to twice the number to be elected.

CANDIDATES.

The following persons have filed their declaration of intention to be candidates for nomination at said primary elections and Convention:

Member of General Assembly:
Henry H. Mullin, Emporium, Pa.

County Commissioner:
John W. Lewis, Shippen Township,
Frank Craven, Shippen Township,
George W. Gentry, Lumber Township,
M. Blodgett, Grove Township.

Sheriff:
Harry Hemphill, Emporium, Pa.,
Albert W. Lewis, Shippen Township.

By order of County Committee,
A. C. BLUM, Chairman.

ATTEST:—
J. P. MCNARNEY, Sec'y.

INTERESTING COMMENT.

Free traders who say that trusts are the result of a protective tariff have not yet found an explanation for the countless British trusts.

‡ ‡

President Roosevelt has given the stumper a new beginning. He said "Men and women of Boston," instead of "Ladies and gentlemen." And why not?

‡ ‡

The Republicsn party is so friendly to labor in all of its legislation, that it does not have to buy fake endorsements for its candidates from leaders who have the itching palm.

‡ ‡

If ever there was a time when Pennsylvania needed to renew her loyalty to Republicanism and the doctrine of protection, which has made her great among the States, this fall's that time.

‡ ‡

The Pennypacker band-wagon now contains Col. A. K. McClure, ex-Senator Dave Martin and numerous other ex-kickers. They know a good man and also know when to support him.

‡ ‡

The Democratic plan of campaign is to purchase labor union endorsements, wherever possible. The men who thus seek to pervert their organizations to partisan politics will have short lives as labor leaders.

‡ ‡

Timothy Hennessey claims to be the champion oat raiser in these parts this season. From seven acres he harvested 483 bushels of clean oats and had nine tons of straw which he sold at $10 per ton.—Clearfield Republican.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan and his friends yell for a candidate who was loyal in 1896 and in 1900, which is just what the old leaders do not want. Well, let 'em fight if it delights them. All the Republican party has to do is to stick to its text and not become overconfident.

‡ ‡

Good speaking can assist the Republican newspapers during the last weeks of a campaign, but the regular reader of a Republican newspaper is always posted and ready to vote. Newspapers, after all, best serve the party, for they reach every family and promote home discussions of live issues.

‡ ‡

Senator Divid B. Martin, who has declared for Pennypacker, last year aided the Union party of Philadelphia in local matters. He realizes that the Republican nominee for Governor will meet every proper independent thought, and that as Governor he will represent the entire people irrespective of politics. Senator Martin has thousands of followers, and all are in line for Pennypacker.

Lots for Sale.

I have some desirable building lots for sale at a bargain. 30-tf.

C. J. GOODNOUGH.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Chief Element in Prosperity.

The chief element in national prosperity is beyond human control. Business sagicity may forecast the general course of trade, and adapt the supply of manufactured products to probable demands; but no man is shrewd enough to foresee the long drought which may burn up the harvests of whole states, or the cold rains which may make the work of the farmer futile. Last year the chief corn-growing states were smitten with drought which lasted from early in July till late in August. The result was a falling-off of more than half a million bushels in the crop. This year, according to the Youth's Companion, the conditions indicate the largest crop ever harvested. The acreage planted with corn has been considerably larger than it was last year; and the harvest promises to be greater by at least 1,000,000,000 bushels. Last year an exceptionally heavy wheat crop partly offset the disappointment in the corn harvest. This year the acreage of wheat is smaller than last, and some injury was done by early drought to winter wheat in the northwest. The total yield may fall 100,000,000 bushels under last year's, but it will be larger than has been harvested in any save two or three exceptional years. The harvest of oats promises to be the largest on record, and the yield of barley will be far above the average. These are cheering conditions; for when the farmer smiles over abundant crops, all the rest of us, city-folk as well as country-folk, smile with him.

Only a Walking Money Bag.

It was the misfortune of an overworked individual who recently took a few days' vacation to fall in with a Chicago pawnbroker who was taking the first vacation from his business he had allowed himself since 1871. During those years he had amassed a considerable fortune, but at the same time had completely blighted his ability to enjoy the wealth he had gathered. He had become such a slave to money that it ran through his whole conversation, to the distress of all who were within hearing of his harsh, guttural, grating voice. He admitted that his wife and children had now left him, and cared for him only to the extent of the money they could extort from him by various means. No one who listened to his public airing of private affairs, says the Chicago Sun, wondered at the action of his family, for he had by constant grinding at his grinding business for more than 30 years without even one day's relaxation converted himself into nothing more than a contemptible and sordid old money bag, with no capacity for giving enjoyment to his family other than what they could buy with the money they could squeeze from him.

The Indiana gentleman who forgot his wedding day was not so culpable as may seem. He kept a quick lunch counter and in the rush of business and the hurry of orders minor matters naturally escaped his attention. Happily the bride, like a sensible girl, recognized the strenuousness of the situation and wisely forgave a man who was so attentive to business, and we are glad to learn that the quick lunch baked beans and things did coldly furnish forth the marriage tables. We dare say, adds Roswell Field, speaking of the incident in the Chicago Post, that the groom dashed off a little poem in honor of the occasion, like a true son of Indiana, and we have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Tarkington's doughnuts graced the groaning board and promoted the general good feeling.

Every woman, according to the Pilgrim, that exists has some point of beauty, possibly lying dormant, which she can develop; it may be a cultivated intellect, an inspired soul, sweet nature, fine presence, lovely form or beautiful face, and somewhere on this great round globe somebody has recognized that fact or will. So it behooves all womankind to look well into themselves and endeavor to improve the good points, to ameliorate the unfortunate ones, and entirely forget that they have any bad ones.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DEMOCRATS

Some Things That May Be Overlooked or Not Known by Campaign Recommenders.

The democratic managers have announced that they will have a speaking campaign of the old-fashioned kind in due season. Doubtless the orators are now practicing their pieces, well aware that they must be more circumspect than usual. If the leaders are prudent they will have the speakers before them for rehearsal. If they talk along the line of the state platform no allusion can be made to the record and purposes of the democratic party the past six years. If they ignore the state platform and accept the statement of Secretary Edwards, of the democratic congressional committee, the faithful will be edified by allusions to the Kansas City platform as the last expression of democratic faith. He is a hopelessly stupid democratic orator who does not now realize that there are two wings to the democratic party, or, more correctly, two democratic parties, which are as far apart as the poles. The Cleveland-Hill democracy is the most distinctive Wall-street political organization the country affords, while the Bryan democracy descibes all of the heresies of populism, says the Indianapolis Journal.

It will be said that none of these differences which divide the party need be discussed in the campaign. That is, the democratic party has come to a place where it is not politic to discuss that portion of its past that is not older than any voting democrat. In other words, the speaker must not talk of democratic principles since the days of Andrew Jackson, unless the risk of controversy as to what constitutes democratic principles shall be assumed by the orator. Still, a party which declares that its traditions are as old as the constitution cannot go before an audience and be silent as to that long record. Neither can an orator trace these principles down to the administration of Martin Van Buren and stop there with the observation that the democratic record from 1840 to 1868 is of no consequence, and that since 1892 the democratic party has had two sets of principles which have the same affinity for each other that cats and dogs have in a state of nature. The half-sensible democratic orator must realize that he must say something of the record of the democratic party since 1892; he must know that many democrats now desire to know whether the democracy of Cleveland or Bryan is to dominate in the future. No man will be a convert to democracy unless he knows to which of these two wide-apart factions and views he will be consigned.

In view of these weighty embarrassments, the Journal offers two or three suggestions that may simplify the situation. First, when the democratic orator faces his democratic audience let him begin with the statement that the democratic party is now divided between two sets of ideas. Let him say: "I wish to suit my audience, and to that end I have two speeches, one fitted to the Bryan platform and the other to the Cleveland platform. I propose to advocate the platform which the majority of this audience favors. To determine the majority, I will take a vote. Those who desire the Bryan brand, please rise." Having counted the democrats who would continue to hail Bryan as "the peerless leader" and his platform as the genuine democracy, let him call upon those who prefer the Cleveland brand of democratic principles. Having ascertained which faction is the larger, let him advocate the principles it prefers. In the event that the two factions are so equally divided that he is in doubt as to which is the larger, let him make both speeches. It may be a trifle tedious, unless one faction, following the example of both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan, applies epithets to each other. This would give interest to a meeting that otherwise would be still—still as a Hill democrat in 1896. If the orator fears to put the vote, as suggested, he can say that "just now there is a doubt as to whether the principles of David B. Hill or those of William J. Bryan are the genuine ones; therefore, until the question shall be decided, I will proceed upon the theory that the democratic party has no principles." The adoption of either of these suggestions, if previously announced, will bring out large audiences where otherwise the meetings would be small, and generally will give the feature of gayety to what otherwise, on the democrat side, will be a mournful campaign.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞President Roosevelt's speeches bristle with small words, short sentences, commas and solid facts.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞It really looks as if Hon. David Bennett Hill has regained his old position of "it" in New York democratic politics.—Washington Post.

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Democratic Factions Torn by Hopes and Fears Concerning the "Great Failure."

Scarcely a day passes without a letter or an interview from William J. Bryan regarding the candidacy for 1904. It will be noticed, too, that all the questioners are democrats. The most recent one is the editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, who has elicited from Bryan the response that "I shall not be a candidate for the presidency in the next campaign," to which is added the stipulation: "If I ever again become a candidate for the presidency it will be because I am convinced that I can in that way give more effective aid to the cause in which I am enlisted for life, and I am not anxious to be convinced. I cannot say more without prejudging events."

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The republicans are the friends of protection. They always go about tariff legislation with the purpose of taking care of the industries of the United States—of protecting the interests of capital and labor in this country, and the records of the two parties during the past half century give ample proof that it is far safer to intrust the work of tariff revision to the republicans than to the democrats.

ONE OF THEIR ISSUES.

The Democrats Are Talking of Making Paramount the Question of "High Prices."

Now it is given out that one of the vital issues that democracy will make the next campaign will be "high prices." They will point to the fact that the laboring man has to pay more for wheat he buys than he did under Cleveland, and that republican administration brought this condition. It is to be expected that democracy, that has done nothing but bungle in its platform for the past 40 years or more, would fall into about such a trap as this. They do not stop to think that labor is getting all the way from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. more wages per day than it did then, and easily getting double the number of days' employment that they got then. They fail to see that the farmer is getting from double to three times the amount for his produce now that he got then. They forget that in Cleveland's time the only thing that was high was interest, and that now it is the cheapest of all commodities. The republicans will gladly go before the laborers and farmers and submit the decision to their votes, as to whether they desire starvation prices on everything and one-third time employment, or living wages all round and everybody getting all the employment they desire.—Macomb Journal.

AGRICULTURE.

A Large Crop of Oats Is Reported—No Change in Corn and Wheat—Apples and Peaches Plentiful.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The monthly report of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of corn on September 1 to have been 84.3, as compared wth 86.5 on August 1, 1902, and a ten-year average of 78.8. Except in Kansas and South Dakota, which report a decline of 12 points and 10 points respectively during August, no material change of condition is reported from any of the principal corn states, and except those of the south and the state of Michigan, they again report condition averages in excess of their respective averages for the last ten years.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 80, against 82.8 last year, and a ten-year average of 73.9.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri report 20, 24, 25 and 24 points, respectively, above their ten-year averages, while Pennsylvania and California report 5 points below the ten-year average.

The average condition of oats when harvested was 87.2, against 82.1 last year, and a ten-year average of 79.7. While correspondents report the harvesting of an exceptionally large crop of oats, there are indications that the crop will be very deficient in point of quality.

There was a decline in the condition of sweet potatoes during August, and in all the principal states except New Jersey, Virginia and South Carolina, present conditions are below the ten-year averages.

The acreage of cloverseed has been considerably reduced since last year, only two of the principal states—Maryland and Ohio—reporting even a small increase.

Of the states having 4,000,000 trees and upwards in apples, 11 report an improvement in condition during August. All but six of the important apple growing states report conditions ranging from 7 to 32 points above their ten-year averages; in Ohio the condition agrees with such average; while Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky report conditions below such average.

Reports as to the production of peaches as compared with a full crop in the important peach growing states range from 10 per cent. in Illinois to 99 in Oklahoma. In all but eight of the states having 2,000,000 trees and upwards in 1899, a production exceeding the ten-year average is probable.

In all the states in which the production of grapes is of more than local importance, the condition is equal to or above the ten-year average.

There is a decrease in the number of hogs now being fattened compared with a year ago in every important hog raising state except Pennsylvania.

REBELS SUCCESSFUL.

Government Troops Forced to Retreat at Santa Marta Leaving 100 Dead Behind Them—Horrible Atrocities Perpetrated.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—The German steamer Valencia, which arrived here Wednesday from Santa Marta, capital of the department of Magdalena, Colombia, brings news of a victory at Santa Marta by the Colombian revolutionists over the government forces.

Capt. Gronmeyer, of the Valencia, says that last Friday the revolutionists made a desperate attack on the outskirts of Santa Marta. The government troops were overwhelmed and forced to retreat, leaving behind them 100 dead. Immediately after the withdrawal of the government forces the rebels started to destroy the railroad tracks. They derailed several trains at various points, demolishing engines and cars, the latter being chiefly fruit vans. Several lives were also lost in these wrecks.

Saturday the revolutionists occupied the banana district of Senega, where they continued to wreck the railroad, at the same time keeping up their advance towards Santa Marta. When the Valencia sailed from Santa Marta Monday the revolutionists were so near town that Capt. Gronmeyer could see the flashes of their guns. Several buildings in Santa Marta were then blazing, having been ignited by the few troops left there to oppose the attack of the revolutionists. The town at that time was expected momentarily to surrender.

Owing to the total destruction of the railroad, the Valencia did not get her cargo of fruit at Santa Marta.

Officers of the Valencia say that horrible atrocities were committed during the fighting by the rebels, who chiefly used machetes. Almost all of the government troops killed were found along the railroad track, their bodies being terribly mutilated. They were partially covered by branches of banana trees.

The revolutionists gained possession of Culebra without opposition and their possession of that point has not been disturbed. The government is maintaining an attitude of defense and a desperate engagement is expected shortly. Business on the isthmus is suspended.

Prince Alert Defeats Anaconda.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 11.—Thirty thousand people saw Prince Alert defeat Anaconda at the state fair yesterday in the two fastest consecutive heats ever paced on a half-mile track. The second half of the first heat was covered in 1:01. Time 2:05, 2:05¼. The race was for a purse of $3,000.

A Tunnel that Connects Two States.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 11.—The first Wabash railway tunnel in this section was cut through yesterday near Wellsburg, W. Va. One end of the tunnel is in West Virginia and the other in Pennsylvania. The work of placing the rails will begin immediately.

A Lawyer's Crime.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—As a result of a lovers' quarrel, Victor O'Shea, a young lawyer, yesterday shot and killed his betrothed, Emily Hoganson, tried to kill the girl's mother and then tried to commit suicide.

KILLS BEAR WITH KNIFE.

Colorado Guide Declares That President Roosevelt's Lesson Saved His Life.

W. E. Tribble, one of the oldest guides on the western slope, arrived at Rifle, Col., the other day from camp swathed in bandages and splints and bruised and broken in body and spirit. He credits President Roosevelt's lessons in the use of a hunting knife two years ago with saving his life.

Tribble had gone out into the mountains hunting and fishing, and was caught away from camp without his rifle by a hungry grizzly, which disputed his path. Usually bears are too timid to give fight, but this animal took the aggressive from the start, and Tribble had to fall back on his hunting knife, the only weapon he possessed. He said of the encounter:

"I always thought I would be in a hurry when I met a bear, and he looked huge and businesslike. I creased him and then he came for me, landed on my left arm and then scratched my face. I was not long in getting my knife out then, and had got over being scared, and I stabbed him good and straight, right where Teddy showed us the place, and Teddy was right, because the thing rolled over, and I knew he was mine. I was just getting ready then to feel my arm hurt and my head was bleeding badly, when the mate hove in sight and took her medicine straight."

Nothing rounds out the pleasures of life like a circle of friends.—Chicago Daily News.

The mule always has a kick coming.

A joke that requires an explanation is no joke.—Chicago Daily News.

An empty pocket is not always caused by an open hand.—N. Y. Herald.

Wise is the prophet who doesn't bet on his prediction.—Chicago Daily News.

The lazier a man is the more he intends to do to-morrow.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's terrible to be sleepy so much o' de time," said Meandering Mike. "Why don't you go to sleep?" rejoined Plodding Pete. "You might as well." "Dat's where you're wrong. If dere is anyt'ing I dreads, it's gein' to sleep. I might dream I was workin'."—Washington Star.

Courtesy Due.—"Why in the world is Brokeman laughing so uproarously at that old story Cashum told him just now? I've heard Brokeman tell it himself a dozen times, years and years ago." "Probably you have, but Brokeman just borrowed a five from Cashum."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Edward Goodley," the Sunday school superintendent announced, "has passed the best examination in Bible study. As a reward I will give him for a prize any book he may name. Now, Edward, what shall it be?" "Why," said Edward, promptly, "I'd like to have 'Capt. Firetooth, of the Bloody Avengers, or Flash o' Lightning's Feud.'"—Catholic Standard.

It Worked Well.—"Did you ever try to kill off the mosquitoes with oil?" "You bet we did," replied the old farmer. "We just flooded the marsh with it last year." "How did it work?" "Oh, it settled the mosquitoes all right and pretty near took the house, too. Somebody dropped a lighted match in it. This year we're takin' our chances with the mosquitoes, not wishin' to have our fire insurance policy canceled. But there ain't no sort o' doubt that it does the business, if you're thorough."—Chicago Post.

A TREASURE CAVE OF RELICS.

Professor of California University Believes Caves on McCloud River Will Yield Geological Curios.

So important are the recent discoveries of the University of California geological department in the Limestone caves on the McCloud river, in Shasta, county, Cal., that Prof. John C. Merriam, head of the palaontology work, will join Student Assistant Eustace Furlong, who is on the scene, digging into the precious deposits for the bone he has found.

Prof. Merriam believes that Furlong has discovered a "fissure cave" and that to fill this crevice in the earth has taken thousands of years. In this case the discoveries will lead back to an indefinite period, and the successive layers of soil and gravel will prove a veritable storehouse of geological curiosities.

Free Delivery Weather Warnings.

The rural free delivery postal service now places frost and cold wave warnings in the hands of 42,000 country families.

Common sense is the genius of our age.—Horace Greeley.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address LYNN, MASS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

FREE to MOTHERS of suffering babies. Send to Henry C. Blair, Walnut & 8th St., Philadelphia, for a Teething Necklace. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Fifty cents, mail, prepaid.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Home, Sweet Home" Excursion

VIA

Big Four

TO

OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY

Tuesday, September 16, 1902.

LOW RATES

TO

INDIANAPOLIS and return,
CINCINNATI and return,
LOUISVILLE and return,
DAYTON and return,
SPRINGFIELD and return,
SANDUSKY and return,
COLUMBUS, O. and return.

Also, Low Rates to Intermediate Points.

Return Limit Thirty Days

Tickets must be deposited with ticket agent at destination immediately upon arrival, and will be validated for return passage on any day within thirty days from date of sale, and will be good for continuous passage only in each direction, the return journey to commence on date of validation.

For tickets and full information call on agents Big Four Route.

J. C. TUCKER, Gen. Nor. Agt., Chicago.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPPE, Asst. G. P. & T. A.
CINCINNATI, O.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Chief Element in Prosperity.

The chief element in national prosperity is beyond human control. Business sagicity may forecast the general course of trade, and adapt the supply of manufactured products to probable demands; but no man is shrewd enough to foresee the long drought which may burn up the harvests of whole states, or the cold rains which may make the work of the farmer futile. Last year the chief corn-growing states were smitten with drought which lasted from early in July till late in August. The result was a falling-off of more than half a million bushels in the crop. This year, according to the Youth's Companion, the conditions indicate the largest crop ever harvested. The acreage planted with corn has been considerably larger than it was last year; and the harvest promises to be greater by at least 1,000,000,000 bushels. Last year an exceptionally heavy wheat crop partly offset the disappointment in the corn harvest. This year the acreage of wheat is smaller than last, and some injury was done by early drought to winter wheat in the northwest. The total yield may fall 100,000,000 bushels under last year's, but it will be larger than has been harvested in any save two or three exceptional years. The harvest of oats promises to be the largest on record, and the yield of barley will be far above the average. These are cheering conditions; for when the farmer smiles over abundant crops, all the rest of us, city-folk as well as country-folk, smile with him.

Only a Walking Money Bag.

It was the misfortune of an overworked individual who recently took a few days' vacation to fall in with a Chicago pawnbroker who was taking the first vacation from his business he had allowed himself since 1871. During those years he had amassed a considerable fortune, but at the same time had completely blighted his ability to enjoy the wealth he had gathered. He had become such a slave to money that it ran through his whole conversation, to the distress of all who were within hearing of his harsh, guttural, grating voice. He admitted that his wife and children had now left him, and cared for him only to the extent of the money they could extort from him by various means. No one who listened to his public airing of private affairs, says the Chicago Sun, wondered at the action of his family, for he had by constant grinding at his grinding business for more than 30 years without even one day's relaxation converted himself into nothing more than a contemptible and sordid old money bag, with no capacity for giving enjoyment to his family other than what they could buy with the money they could squeeze from him.

The Indiana gentleman who forgot his wedding day was not so culpable as may seem. He kept a quick lunch counter and in the rush of business and the hurry of orders minor matters naturally escaped his attention. Happily the bride, like a sensible girl, recognized the strenuousness of the situation and wisely forgave a man who was so attentive to business, and we are glad to learn that the quick lunch baked beans and things did coldly furnish forth the marriage tables. We dare say, adds Roswell Field, speaking of the incident in the Chicago Post, that the groom dashed off a little poem in honor of the occasion, like a true son of Indiana, and we have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Tarkington's doughnuts graced the groaning board and promoted the general good feeling.

Every woman, according to the Pilgrim, that exists has some point of beauty, possibly lying dormant, which she can develop; it may be a cultivated intellect, an inspired soul, sweet nature, fine presence, lovely form or beautiful face, and somewhere on this great round globe somebody has recognized that fact or will. So it behooves all womankind to look well into themselves and endeavor to improve the good points, to ameliorate the unfortunate ones, and entirely forget that they have any bad ones.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DEMOCRATS

Some Things That May Be Overlooked or Not Known by Campaign Recommenders.

The democratic managers have announced that they will have a speaking campaign of the old-fashioned kind in due season. Doubtless the orators are now practicing their pieces, well aware that they must be more circumspect than usual. If the leaders are prudent they will have the speakers before them for rehearsal. If they talk along the line of the state platform no allusion can be made to the record and purposes of the democratic party the past six years. If they ignore the state platform and accept the statement of Secretary Edwards, of the democratic congressional committee, the faithful will be edified by allusions to the Kansas City platform as the last expression of democratic faith. He is a hopelessly stupid democratic orator who does not now realize that there are two wings to the democratic party, or, more correctly, two democratic parties, which are as far apart as the poles. The Cleveland-Hill democracy is the most distinctive Wall-street political organization the country affords, while the Bryan democracy descibes all of the heresies of populism, says the Indianapolis Journal.

It will be said that none of these differences which divide the party need be discussed in the campaign. That is, the democratic party has come to a place where it is not politic to discuss that portion of its past that is not older than any voting democrat. In other words, the speaker must not talk of democratic principles since the days of Andrew Jackson, unless the risk of controversy as to what constitutes democratic principles shall be assumed by the orator. Still, a party which declares that its traditions are as old as the constitution cannot go before an audience and be silent as to that long record. Neither can an orator trace these principles down to the administration of Martin Van Buren and stop there with the observation that the democratic record from 1840 to 1868 is of no consequence, and that since 1892 the democratic party has had two sets of principles which have the same affinity for each other that cats and dogs have in a state of nature. The half-sensible democratic orator must realize that he must say something of the record of the democratic party since 1892; he must know that many democrats now desire to know whether the democracy of Cleveland or Bryan is to dominate in the future. No man will be a convert to democracy unless he knows to which of these two wide-apart factions and views he will be consigned.

In view of these weighty embarrassments, the Journal offers two or three suggestions that may simplify the situation. First, when the democratic orator faces his democratic audience let him begin with the statement that the democratic party is now divided between two sets of ideas. Let him say: "I wish to suit my audience, and to that end I have two speeches, one fitted to the Bryan platform and the other to the Cleveland platform. I propose to advocate the platform which the majority of this audience favors. To determine the majority, I will take a vote. Those who desire the Bryan brand, please rise." Having counted the democrats who would continue to hail Bryan as "the peerless leader" and his platform as the genuine democracy, let him call upon those who prefer the Cleveland brand of democratic principles. Having ascertained which faction is the larger, let him advocate the principles it prefers. In the event that the two factions are so equally divided that he is in doubt as to which is the larger, let him make both speeches. It may be a trifle tedious, unless one faction, following the example of both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan, applies epithets to each other. This would give interest to a meeting that otherwise would be still—still as a Hill democrat in 1896. If the orator fears to put the vote, as suggested, he can say that "just now there is a doubt as to whether the principles of David B. Hill or those of William J. Bryan are the genuine ones; therefore, until the question shall be decided, I will proceed upon the theory that the democratic party has no principles." The adoption of either of these suggestions, if previously announced, will bring out large audiences where otherwise the meetings would be small, and generally will give the feature of gayety to what otherwise, on the democrat side, will be a mournful campaign.

PRESS OPINIONS.

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A Large Crop of Oats is Reported—No Change in Corn and Wheat—Apples and Peaches Plentiful.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The monthly report of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of corn on September 1 to have been 84.3, as compared wth 86.5 on August 1, 1902, and a ten-year average of 78.8. Except in Kansas and South Dakota, which report a decline of 12 points and 10 points respectively during August, no material change of condition is reported from any of the principal corn states, and except those of the south and the state of Michigan, they again report condition averages in excess of their respective averages for the last ten years.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 80, against 82.8 last year, and a ten-year average of 73.9.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri report 20, 24, 25 and 24 points, respectively, above their ten-year averages, while Pennsylvania and California report 5 points below the ten-year average.

The average condition of oats when harvested was 87.2, against 82.1 last year, and a ten-year average of 79.7. While correspondents report the harvesting of an exceptionally large crop of oats, there are indications that the crop will be very deficient in point of quality.

There was a decline in the condition of sweet potatoes during August, and in all the principal states except New Jersey, Virginia and South Carolina, present conditions are below the ten-year averages.

The acreage of cloverseed has been considerably reduced since last year, only two of the principal states—Maryland and Ohio—reporting even a small increase.

Of the states having 4,000,000 trees and upwards in apples, 11 report an improvement in condition during August. All but six of the important apple growing states report conditions ranging from 7 to 32 points above their ten-year averages; in Ohio the condition agrees with such average; while Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky report conditions below such average.

Reports as to the production of peaches as compared with a full crop in the important peach growing states range from 10 per cent. in Illinois to 99 in Oklahoma. In all but eight of the states having 2,000,000 trees and upwards in 1899, a production exceeding the ten-year average is probable.

In all the states in which the production of grapes is of more than local importance, the condition is equal to or above the ten-year average.

There is a decrease in the number of hogs now being fattened compared with a year ago in every important hog raising state except Pennsylvania.

REBELS SUCCESSFUL.

Government Troops Forced to Retreat at Santa Marta Leaving 100 Dead Behind Them—Horrible Atrocities Perpetrated.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—The German steamer Valencia, which arrived here Wednesday from Santa Marta, capital of the department of Magdalena, Colombia, brings news of a victory at Santa Marta by the Colombian revolutionists over the government forces.

Capt. Gronmeyer, of the Valencia, says that last Friday the revolutionists made a desperate attack on the outskirts of Santa Marta. The government troops were overwhelmed and forced to retreat, leaving behind them 100 dead. Immediately after the withdrawal of the government forces the rebels started to destroy the railroad tracks. They derailed several trains at various points, demolishing engines and cars, the latter being chiefly fruit vans. Several lives were also lost in these wrecks.

Saturday the revolutionists occupied the banana district of Senega, where they continued to wreck the railroad, at the same time keeping up their advance towards Santa Marta. When the Valencia sailed from Santa Marta Monday the revolutionists were so near town that Capt. Gronmeyer could see the flashes of their guns. Several buildings in Santa Marta were then blazing, having been ignited by the few troops left there to oppose the attack of the revolutionists. The town at that time was expected momentarily to surrender.

Owing to the total destruction of the railroad, the Valencia did not get her cargo of fruit at Santa Marta.

Officers of the Valencia say that horrible atrocities were committed during the fighting by the rebels, who chiefly used machetes. Almost all of the government troops killed were found along the railroad track, their bodies being terribly mutilated. They were partially covered by branches of banana trees.

The revolutionists gained possession of Culebra without opposition and their possession of that point has not been disturbed. The government is maintaining an attitude of defense and a desperate engagement is expected shortly. Business on the isthmus is suspended.

Prince Alert Defeats Anaconda.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 11.—Thirty thousand people saw Prince Alert defeat Anaconda at the state fair yesterday in the two fastest consecutive heats ever paced on a half-mile track. The second half of the first heat was covered in 1:01. Time 2:05, 2:05¼. The race was for a purse of $3,000.

A Tunnel that Connects Two States.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 11.—The first Wabash railway tunnel in this section was cut through yesterday near Wellsburg, W. Va. One end of the tunnel is in West Virginia and the other in Pennsylvania. The work of placing the rails will begin immediately.

A Lawyer's Crime.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—As a result of a lovers' quarrel, Victor O'Shea, a young lawyer, yesterday shot and killed his betrothed, Emily Hoganson, tried to kill the girl's mother and then tried to commit suicide.

KILLS BEAR WITH KNIFE.

Colorado Guide Declares That President Roosevelt's Lesson Saved His Life.

W. E. Tribble, one of the oldest guides on the western slope, arrived at Rifle, Col., the other day from camp swathed in bandages and splints and bruised and broken in body and spirit. He credits President Roosevelt's lessons in the use of a hunting knife two years ago with saving his life.

Tribble had gone out into the mountains hunting and fishing, and was caught away from camp without his rifle by a hungry grizzly, which disputed his path. Usually bears are too timid to give fight, but this animal took the aggressive from the start, and Tribble had to fall back on his hunting knife, the only weapon he possessed. He said of the encounter:

"I always thought I would be in a hurry when I met a bear, and he looked huge and businesslike. I creased him and then he came for me, landed on my left arm and then scratched my face. I was not long in getting my knife out then, and had got over being scared, and I stabbed him good and straight, right where Teddy showed us the place, and Teddy was right, because the thing rolled over, and I knew he was mine. I was just getting ready then to feel my arm hurt and my head was bleeding badly, when the mate hove in sight and took her medicine straight."

Nothing rounds out the pleasures of life like a circle of friends.—Chicago Daily News.

The mule always has a kick coming.

A joke that requires an explanation is no joke.—Chicago Daily News.

An empty pocket is not always caused by an open hand.—N. Y. Herald.

Wise is the prophet who doesn't bet on his prediction.—Chicago Daily News.

The lazier a man is the more he intends to do to-morrow.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's terrible to be sleepy so much o' de time," said Meandering Mike. "Why don't you go to sleep?" rejoined Plodding Pete. "You might as well." "Dat's where you're wrong. It dere is anyt'ing I dreads, it's goin' to sleep. I might dream I was workin'."—Washington Star.

Courtesy Due.—"Why in the world is Brokeman laughing so uproariously at that old story Cashum told him just now? I've heard Brokeman tell it himself a dozen times, years and years ago." "Probably you have, but Brokeman just borrowed a five from Cashum."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Edward Goodley," the Sunday school superintendent announced, "has passed the best examination in Bible study. As a reward I will give him for a prize any book he may name. Now, Edward, what shall it be?" "Why," said Edward, promptly, "I'd like to have 'Capt. Firetooth, of the Bloody Avengers, or Flash o' Lightning's Fend.'"—Catholic Standard.

It Worked Well.—"Did you ever try to kill off the mosquitoes with oil?" "You bet we did," replied the old farmer. "We just flooded the marsh with it last year." "How did it work?" "Oh, it settled the mosquitoes all right and pretty near took the house, too. Somebody dropped a lighted match in it. This year we're takin' our chances with the mosquitoes, not wishin' to have our fire insurance policy canceled. But there ain't no sort o' doubt that it does the business, if you're thorough."—Chicago Post.

A TREASURE CAVE OF RELICS.

Professor of California University Believes Caves on McCloud River Will Yield Geological Curios.

So important are the recent discoveries of the University of California geological department in the Limestone caves on the McCloud river, in Shasta, county, Cal., that Prof. John C. Merriam, head of the palaontology work, will join Student Assistant Eustace Furlong, who is on the scene, digging into the precious deposits for the bone he has found.

Prof. Merriam believes that Furlong has discovered a "fissure cave" and that to fill this crevice in the earth has taken thousands of years. In this case the discoveries will lead back to an indefinite period, and the successive layers of soil and gravel will prove a veritable storehouse of geological curiosities.

Free Delivery Weather Warnings.

The rural free delivery postal service now places frost and cold wave warnings in the hands of 42,000 country families.

Common sense is the genius of our age.—Horace Greeley.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. S. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

FREE to MOTHERS of sickening babies. Send to Henry C. Blair, Walnut & 8th St., Philadelphia, for a Teething Necklace. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Fifty cents, mail, prepaid.

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VIA

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OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY

Tuesday, September 16, 1902.

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INDIANAPOLIS and return,
CINCINNATI and return,
LOUISVILLE and return,
DAYTON and return,
SPRINGFIELD and return,
SANDUSKY and return,
COLUMBUS, O. and return.

Also, Low Rates to Intermediate Points.

Return Limit Thirty Days

Tickets must be deposited with ticket agent at destination immediately upon arrival, and will be validated for return passage on any day within thirty days from date of sale, and will be good for continuous passage only in each direction, the return journey to commence on date of validation.

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CINCINNATI, O.

Peculiar Vocations Which Bring Financial Success in New York

Success sometimes lies in wait for the young man with an original method of wooing it. I have just met two such.

A Patient for the Nose Doctor.

One is a boyish looking doctor, not yet 30, yet he has just refused an offered $500 fee for taking a trip to Bar Harbor. He could not afford to leave his New York practice.

His specialty is making noses. If a man's nose is ground to powder, smashed flat, pushed to one side, it's all one to this doctor. He removes the wreckage, picks out the pieces that are too small to use, and studies the former contour of the nose from a photograph. Then into the cavities left by crumbling bone and flesh he puts paraffin filling which assumes the proper shape and becomes encysted in the flesh. When the nose heals the shape is as it was before, and the paraffin gives the wearer no trouble.

The nose expert has never advertised or otherwise won the disfavor of his confreres; his methods have been favorably received and his practice profitable. Almost anyone can spare money sooner than get along without a nose.

My other friend doing well in an odd trade is a "wrecker." Not one who lures ships upon the rocks, nor a railroad operator of the Jay Gould type, but a house wrecker, who buys houses subject to removal and uses up the old material. Of course there have always been wreckers. But the digging of the subway has caused the tearing down of hundreds of houses. The new East river bridge has driven 10,000 people from their homes to make way for the approaches; and all over the town old private and commercial structures are being torn down to make room for "sky-scrapers." Big fortunes are being made by wreckers who have capital and boldness enough to expand their business rapidly.

Money in Tearing Down Houses.

A rich man came the other day to my wrecking friend and said: "I've bought the house number so-and-so; brownstone, three-stories, 189 by 60. It completes a plot on which I've been figuring to put up a big building. I want it out of the way. What's it worth? I've never been inside it."

The Spoils of the "Wrecker."

"Ought to be worth about $500, but if you want an exact figure I'll examine it and——"

"No, that'll take time. Take her for $500 and raze her quick."

Next day the sky-scraper man was fussing about with his architect when my friend called to him from the house which he was dismantling: "Come in and see what I've got," he said.

The other man entered. "That mantel," said the wrecker, "must have cost $3,000 to build. It's hand-carved and of beautiful design—right in the present style, too, being many years old. And see those pier-glasses. Rich man must have lived here in the seventies."

"Say, I'll give you $300 for the mantel," began the former owner, insinuatingly.

"Not much you won't; I'll put it in my own house."

Out of a dismantled building the wrecker gets lead pipe which is worth several cents a pound; iron pipe, kindling wood, marble grates, slabs, mirrors and chandeliers, mantels, windows, doors and door trimmings. The brick and brown-stone is literally "as good as new." So are the flooring beams and boards.

But they don't look as good as new? Quite so, they do not—until they have been run through special machinery which isn't afraid of nails and leaves them as clean and fresh as you please!

The Wreckage of a City.

Think of what the wreckage of a street like Thirty-fourth must have been first and last!

A. T. Stewart.

Upon its lower corner with Fifth avenue stood the home of William Astor. When the brown-stone mansion was razed to make way for the Astoria end of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, what loot of mantels, mirrors, woodwork, built-in sideboards and the like there must have been!

Upon the upper corner was the palace of A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, for years the finest in America. Upon it the old merchant had lavished his wealth and ingenuity. It was the dream of his old age, an unexpected streak of poetry in his arid heart. He had secret passages built into it. Workmen from Italy were imported to do the wood carving. Processes were invented to give it absolutely unique effects. Then the owner died, as many men do after building their castles for all time. Presently it was found that Mrs. Stewart was poorer than men thought, and the house was turned over to the Manhattan club, representing the respectable element of the local democracy opposed to Tammany. When Croker's carnival of loot began, the Manhattan club shrunk in importance, while the democratic club grew suddenly great under his eye. The marble mansion was neither wanted for a club nor fitted for a house, because of the turmoil of the street outside.

So the wreckers got it! For a few months they were tearing it away; now upon its site is rising the new building of the Century Realty company. Think what richness for the wrecker among those great mirrors, those matchless carvings; what wealth of material, even, in the three feet thick walls, built for eternity, but lasting less than one generation!

The house cost more than a million dollars—a great sum in those days. Now it's wreckage; and you may be sure that every piece of it is utilized.

Country and City Homes.

Vast as are the city mansions which Clark, Carnegie, Schwab and others are building—to fall in turn into the hands of the wreckers of 1950, perhaps?—the most startling change is coming over the country places of the wealthy. Time was when a "cottage" at Newport was sufficient. This the fashionable must still have, but it is merely the summer place. Somewhere—if possible near the "ancestral" home—must be a princely domain, counting its acres by the hundred or thousand. There must be a house more costly by far than the city house or even that at Newport. There must be automobile tracks, paddocks, horse barns huge and all the appliances of scientific farming.

"If He Could be a Farm Boy Again."

Thus the Stokes' "Shadowbrook" at Lenox, with its 800 acres and its 80 rooms. Thus Whitney's 6,000-acre estate on October mountain at the same place, his three townships in the Adirondacks, his two homes on Long Island. Thus Levi P. Morton's "Ellerslie" on the Hudson—though on Fifth avenue Mr. Morton lives in a house 35 feet wide.

The Vanderbilts, who have reason for it, have no pride of ancestry. No one of them has a home on Staten Island, where the great founder of their line worked as a ferryman, or in New Brunswick, where earlier he was born. The Twomblys have a place in "Florham," near Morristown, N. J., that cost over a million. Dr. Seward Webb's place in Sherburne, Vt., has become an issue in politics. Does he really live there, or in New York?

Upon the answer may depend some gubernatorial and senatorial problems.

Bears, Moose, Wild Boars, Deer.

When Austin Corbin became president of the Long Island railroad he got the estate fever. He stocked a 1,000-acre farm on Long Island with buffalo and other things. That wasn't big enough, so on Croydon Mountain, N. H., where he was born, he laid out a 6,000-acre reservation and put there buffaloes, moose and wild boars. Little enough it looked like his birthplace when he had swept away the houses for several miles. It was on this preserve that Mr. Roosevelt recently killed a wild boar when he was in the state. Few of the Corbin blood can now enjoy its sweep and beauty. His daughter is the wife of a foreign nobleman. The rest are scattered.

Some Little Fun for the Game.

This process is going on all the while. Frank Jones has become fabulously rich building telephone lines in Brazil. He buys Bear Top Mountain, near Hartford, Conn., his old home, and plans a baronial estate. Richard Montgomery wins money on Wall street, and goes to Richfield Springs, N. Y., and lays out 820 acres, his father's old farm and several others, into a private park.

The eastern states are not so big that this sort of thing does not make an impression. The estate mania is the biggest "bull" factor on farm property in the east. A few game preserves the size of Whitney's in the Adirondacks would exhaust the state of Rhode Island.

And how the game thrive under the new fashion! Deer are more plenty than they have been for 20 years. The other day W. C. Whitney gave 45 moose to the state of New York, simply to turn wild in the woods. It is forbidden to kill them; they will multiply until they are fairly common. There are bears; wolves are not so scarce as they were.

Long Island is most rapidly filling up with landed estates. The type of the land that is "wanted" there is a rolling hill or "knob" where a great house can be built and command a wide view, if possible, of the water; then at its foot an expanse of flat land that works up nicely into trim fields, paddocks, race tracks. A combination like this, which may have been little valued even five years ago, will sell now for $250 an acre, even if far from the water.

OWEN LANGDON.

OIL FIELD IN FLAMES.

Great Damage Done in Texas by the Fiery Demon—Oil Men Endeavoring to Smother the Burning Liquid With Steam.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 13.—It was discovered yesterday that the fire in the Beaumont oil field, which started Thursday evening and is still burning, was caused by carelessness. A white man whose name has not yet been learned, went into the settling tank of the Keith-Ward tract on Spindle Top, with a lighted lantern and an explosion followed. The man escaped with serious burns, but a moment later the tank burst and blazing oil spread over the Keith-Ward tract, which comprises ten acres. Derricks were ignited and burned like tinder. The numerous small wood settling tanks scattered over the tract were also burned.

A blazing ember floated 200 feet into the Higgins Oil and Fuel Co.'s tank No. 2. The oil was ignited and is still burning. As soon as the disaster was known in the city, hundreds of people went to the oil field, but darkness, the dense smoke and gas prevented any effective work before daylight. Yesterday morning the fire fighters were organized and with the work which had been done during the night, succeeded in confining the blaze to the Keith-Ward tract, though other parts of the field were frequently threatened. While the destitution of the settling tanks entailed a great loss to individual companies, the real danger to the field was not apparent until daylight.

It was then discovered that the Woods gusher was ablaze, the well spouting a column of burning oil and gas more than 100 feet in the air. Efforts of the fire fighters are centered on the burning gusher. Levees have been constructed to confine the burning oil, and preparations are now being made to smother out the burning gusher with steam, as was done in the Jennings field.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 13.—At daylight to-day the fire in the oil field burned itself out and last night only four wells and two tanks were burning. One of the wells is a big gusher and there will be much trouble in extinguishing it. The smaller wells can be easily handled as the fire is fed principally by gas. The oil is drawn from the tanks as rapidly as possible, and they probably will burn themselves out. A breeze is blowing, but it is sweeping across the field and toward the fire.

The loss caused by the fire is estimated at from $75,000 to $250,000. So far as can be ascertained, about 30 derricks have been destroyed. The loss on these was comparatively small.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun's Report Says Industrial Activity is Greater than at Any Recent Date—Outlook is Bright.

New York, Sept. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Industrial activity is greater than at any recent date. Many new factories and mills have been added to the productive capacity, facilities are being increased at old plants, and idle shops resumed through the settlement of labor controversies. A coke blockade still exists, the railways being unable to handle the output, which is above all records and in urgent request.

Large crops are being harvested, and the greater abundance of food stuffs caused a decline in prices of commodities during August of 3.5 per cent., as measured by Dun's index number. Retail trade is large, with a bright outlook for the future in jobbing and wholesale business.

Although the weekly capacity of pig iron furnaces in blast on September 1 was reported as 335,189 tons by the Iron Age, it has since been appreciably curtailed by the inadequate supply of fuel, on which account numerous furnaces were blown out or at least banked. As consumptive requirements are increasing, it is necessary to place orders abroad more extensively, and in some cases the entire output of foreign plants has been secured.

New England producers of boots and shoes are insisting on full prices, and some grades that were slow to respond are now sharing the improvement. No sign of weakness is seen in leather, some selections rising still more, particularly the better grades of sole and belting butts.

Textile mills are well occupied, with prices sustained in all cases, and moderate advances in some cotton goods which are in demand for quick delivery. With the completion of early orders there has come a quiet market for woolens and worsteds, but mills have large contracts on hand.

Low stocks of wheat and poor grading of receipts, together with fears of frost in corn sections, sustained quotations when a decline would have been imminent if full confidence were placed in official returns of condition.

Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States, against 193 last year and 22 in Canada against 18 a year ago.

Grand Circuit Races.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Fifteen thousand people saw the closing events in the grand circuit races at the state fair yesterday. A big drawing card was the attempt of Connor, 2:03½, and Dariel, 2:05¼, to beat the world's pacing team record of 2:08. They were driven by A. P. McDonald and made fast time to the stretch, where Dariel broke and all chances for at least hugging the record were off. The time for the mile was 2:10.

State League of Republican Clubs.

New York, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the sub-committee of the executive committee of the State League of Republican Clubs yesterday it was announced that at the national convention, which is to be held in Chicago in October, the State league would be entitled to four delegates from each congressional district and six delegates at large. The speakers at the national convention will be Secretary of War Elihu Root, Senator Dolliver, of Iowa; Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and M. H. De Young, of San Francisco.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, Fails in His Effort to End Miners' Strike—Must Surrender Unconditionally—Two Conferences Held.

New York, Sept. 10.—Gov. William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who came to this city and made an effort yesterday to see what could be done towards settling the anthracite coal strike, returned to Harrisburg last night without apparently having been able to accomplish a settlement.

Gov. Stone was accompanied to the city by Attorney General Elkin, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Flinn, of Pittsburg. The three held a conference of several hours' duration with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, in the offices of the United States Steel Corporation.

After the conference had lasted an hour Mr. Widener went to see J. Pierpont Morgan at the latter's office and asked him to use his influence to end the strike. Ten minutes later he returned to his fellow conferees and told them that Mr. Morgan had declined to interfere.

Before leaving the city Gov. Stone gave out the following statement:

"Attorney General Elkin, Senator Flinn and myself have been in consultation for several hours with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who is a director of the United States Steel Corporation and associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled and took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading and Jersey Central; President William H. Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, and President Thomas P. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, had an informal conference. After it was over President Fowler said that the situation had been gone over thoroughly. Mr. Fowler emphatically declared that there was no change in the attitude of the operators and that nothing could end the strike but the unconditional surrender of the striking anthracite miners. Later in the day, when Gov. Stone's statement was submitted to President Fowler, he sent out word through his secretary that he had no comment to make on the statement and did not even care to learn of its contents.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—The conference committee of the People's Alliance, appointed at the convention last Thursday, appeared before Gov. Stone Thursday and submitted a plan for effecting a settlement of the anthracite coal strike. Their plan consists of calling an extra session of the legislature to enact laws for compulsory arbitration, better control of foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania, and enforcing the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the constitution.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—A conference was held at the executive mansion after midnight to-night between Gov. Stone, State Senator William Flynn and M. K. McMullin, of Pittsburg, President Mitchell and District Presidents Duffy, Fahey and Nichols, of the United Mine Workers for the purpose of discussing means of settling the anthracite coal strike. The conference was held at the suggestion of Gov. Stone, who has devised a plan by which he hopes to effect a settlement between the operators and the miners without the necessity of an extra session of the legislature.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, came here last night and was presented with about $5,000 by the organized workmen of this city for the benefit of the striking mine workers. The presentation took place at a point mass meeting of the United Trades association, the Allied Building Trades and the Central Labor Union, held at Labor Lyceum hall. The money was gathered by these organizations through house to house collections, jars placed on street corners and other places and proceeds from picnics.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

In Regard to the Strike Is Defined by a Person Who Claims to Have Heard Him Explain It.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—A guest of President Roosevelt during a portion of his trip through Ohio, when asked yesterday if the subject of the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike was discussed, said it was. The president said that the printed interview with him on that subject was imaginative. The guest of the president said that no man deplores the present condition more than the president does, but he does not see clearly how he could take part in adjusting the difference. Any interference on his part except by request of both parties would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other. If that were really so, the action would be interference and not arbitration.

If both sides should request that the president should select an arbitration committee he would be glad to do so, but he could not give his time to investigation of the subject to the end of arriving at a just conclusion. If such a request should be made with the agreement that the miners should be permitted to return to work, pending the decision, and both to abide by the finding of the committee, the finding to be effective from the time the men went to work, the president would be glad to select such a committee. Unless both sides shall make the request, voluntarily, he will not feel at liberty to interfere in the matter.

Shot by Parties Unknown.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 11.—The coroner's jury investigating the cause of death of the Italian union miner, Castelli, by strikers at Maltby last Monday, returned a verdict last evening that the murdered man came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by parties unknown to the jury.

Found an $18,000 Shortage.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 11.—J. H. Andress, cashier of the Helena Water Works Co., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. His alleged shortage is said to amount to $18,000.

GERMANY'S WAR GAME.

Emperor William Led 9,000 Horsemen in an Assault on Artillerymen and Infantry.

Frankfort-on-Oder, Sept. 10.—The war maneuvers began Tuesday. A sunlit spread of country west of here was covered by cavalry searching for the supposed enemy; by batteries galloping into action and by long lines of riflemen advancing along a 12-mile front. War balloons swung high in the air, and there were many other signs of warlike activity. The day was spent by the contending armies in playing for positions. It was an artillery duel, with occasional brushes between cavalry. The infantry never got into action. The German army of defense captured one gun from the Russians, but this was retaken by the invaders.

Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Sept. 11.—Tons of powder were burned yesterday in the sham battle. Sixty thousand infantry and 200 pieces of artillery were in action. The reports of thousands of rifles were broken at intervals by the tearing, ripsawing effect of the firing of the machine guns.

Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Sept. 12.—Maj. Gen. Young and Brig. Gen. Wood and their aides-de-camp, Lients. McKinley and McCoy, charged with the cavalry led by Emperor William yesterday. The Americans did not draw their swords, but rode with the garde du corps, one of the household regiments, and the emperor's bodyguard. This charge was the climax of the maneuvers. About 9,000 horsemen, lancers, cuirassiers and dragoons, fell upon the flank of the retreating blues, (defending army), and captured 30 of the latter's guns and 2,000 of its infantry.

The cavalry started at daylight, made a 12-mile curve, and swept over rolling meadows and upon the enemy's forces, which had been theoretically disorganized by a heavy infantry attack. The 9,000 cavalrymen made a frontage of a mile and a half, and in the sunlight, over the open country, they rushed at a hard gallop upon the artillery and infantry, which did not cease firing until the horsemen were near at hand. When the cavalry were within 100 yards the infantry quickly formed into close platoon groups, which the horsemen broke up, galloping between the groups and the guns. Several horses fell dead.

The emperor, mounted on a white Arabian horse, directed the movements and at the finish galloped ahead as recklessly as any trooper. The empress was present on horseback. Maj. Gen. Corbin and Lieut. Col. John A. Johnston, Earl Roberts and other foreign guests were on a hill, around which the charge was made. Gen. Corbin said it was the finest military spectacle he ever saw.

Claims Great Things for His Scheme.

Rome, Sept. 11.—The minister of posts and telegraphs and the officials of his department have examined a plan submitted by an engineer named Piscicelli for the establishment of a system of electrical delivery of the mails, by which letters are to be transmitted in aluminum boxes along overhead wires at the rate of 248 miles an hour. A committee has been appointed to report upon this system before instituting experiments between Rome and Naples. Between these two points the inventor claims he can deliver letters in 25 minutes, while the time to send mail from Rome to Paris by this system could be reduced to five hours.

Successful Arbitration.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Arbitration as a means of settling labor troubles proved a success in Chicago yesterday. One strike was settled, one that was threatened was averted and two were put in such shape that it is reasonably certain that they will be brought to an end. The danger of a famine through the strikes of the packing house teamsters and the baker and cracker wagon drivers now seems a thing of the past. The strike of the packing house teamsters was effective so far as the pickets of the union were able to discover and not a pound of meat was moved by Swift & Co. by wagons.

Paced a Mile in 2:00 1-4.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Dan Patch, with McHenry up, went for the record at the state fair grounds here Thursday. Patch went the half mile in 59¼, and excitement reached fever heat in the crowd of 30,000 people watching the event, for it was thought he stood a good show to beat his own record of 1:59½. The third quarter was done in fast time, but facing the breeze on the home stretch he lost time and finished in 2:00¼.

Hollis Is Named for Governor.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 11.—At the democratic state convention held here Wednesday there were two candidates in the field for the nomination for governor, John M. Mitchell, of Concord, and Henry F. Hollis, of Concord, chairman of the state committee. Hollis was nominated.

Halstead Wants to be a Congressman

Cincinnati, Sept. 9.—The Times-Star announces that Murat Halstead, the veteran editor and author, is a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Second Ohio district, represented in the last three congresses by Hon. Jacob H. Bromwell.

A Navy Chaplain Suicides.

Boston, Sept. 12.—William F. Morrison, chaplain of the cruiser Olympia, committed suicide by shooting through the head at the naval hospital Wednesday night. He had been in poor health for several weeks.

Fast Automobile Riding.

Manchester, Mass., Sept. 13.—By secretly holding stop watches on automobiles speeding over an inviting half mile stretch of road, the police yesterday succeeded in catching three machines going at a rate of 20 miles an hour. Arrests followed immediately.

Factory Burned.

Bridgetown, N. J., Sept. 13.—The large factory of the East Lake Woolen Mills Co., of which J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, is the head, was destroyed by fire yesterday entailing a loss of $100,000.

TO DO POLICE DUTY.

Two of Our Big Warships Will Go to Panama.

Marines Will Keep Transit Across the Isthmus Clear—American Interests Will Be Protected—Bombardment of Panama Will Not Be Allowed.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Secretary Moody has telegraphed to the commanders of the battleship Wisconsin, now at Bremerton, Wash., and the cruiser Cincinnati, at Cape Haytien, directing them to proceed as soon as possible to the isthmus of Panama, the Wisconsin reinforcing the Ranger at Panama and the Cincinnati taking station at Colon. It will take the Wisconsin 20 days to make the trip of over 4,050 miles down the Pacific coast to Panama. The Montgomery will be sent to Haytien waters.

The commanders of the Cincinnati and Wisconsin will be instructed to enforce our treaty stipulations with Colombia strictly by preventing any interference with traffic across the isthmus, and also to prevent a bombardment of Panama from the sea, on the ground that this, in itself, would constitute a menace to traffic. Neither the Wisconsin nor the Cincinnati carries very large marine contingent, but any lack in this respect can be made up by equipping jackies for shore duty, should it become necessary to land a force on Colombian soil to enforce the guarantees of the treaty, or to protect American interests.

The sudden turn of events near Panama came as a surprise to officials of the state and navy departments. Affairs in that quarter had quieted to such a degree that only the little gunboat Ranger kept watch. The Marietta was keeping a close eye on the trend of affairs in Venezuela, and the Cincinnati was performing similar duty in Hayti. The emergency arose so suddenly, therefore, that Hayti must be left unwatched by an American war vessel during the interval between the departure of the Cincinnati for Colon and the arrival of the Montgomery in Haytien waters.

It is thought that the center of trouble is likely to be at or near Panama, and it is for that reason and because of the small size of the Ranger, that the big Wisconsin has been sent to the scene.

Later in the day, the officials of the navy department decided to take no chances of an insufficient landing force in case of an emergency on the isthmus, and orders were sent forward to the steamer Panther, which is now en route to League Island, to take aboard a battalion of marines upon her arrival and proceed to Colon. Orders were issued for the organization of the marines, who will number 380 men. It will be the duty of the marines to keep transit across the isthmus clear. The marines performed a similar service in 1885.

UTAH REPUBLICANS.

Opponents of Reciprocity with Cuba Scored a Victory in the State Convention.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 12.—The republican state convention yesterday nominated Joseph Howell, of Wellsville, for congress, and Judge William McCarty, of Sevier county, for supreme court justice and adopted a platform in which mention of Cuban reciprocity was omitted. On this point the beet sugar interests of the state won after a bitter debate in the committee on resolutions. Friends of Congressman Sutherland, who was one of the republican "insurgents" on the reciprocity question in the last session of congress, were determined that specific endorsement of the president's Cuban policy should have no place in the platform and they prevailed.

So strong was the feeling over the reciprocity feature that had the original program as regards the order of business been carried out it is probable than an unpleasant incident would have ensued. United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, was scheduled to deliver a speech last evening, marking the formal opening of the republican campaign in Utah.

This program was changed Wednesday night to have Beveridge speak at the close of the morning session yesterday. When the beet sugar sympathizers heard of this they threatened to give him a hostile reception, believing it a plan to influence the convention in favor of a Cuban reciprocity plank, the result being that the program was changed, Senator Beveridge speaking last evening. Then, with the platform adopted, the delegates made up for their refusal to hear him in the morning, by greeting him with wild cheering. An amendment to the platform offered by Congressman Sutherland, declaring it to be the sense of the convention that "President Roosevelt be nominated for president in 1904 as his own successor" was carried with a cheer.

Knout for Fathers of Girls.

London, Sept. 12.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Daily Mail relates that the commander of the Cossack station at Wertschink, anxious that his district should show a preponderance of males, has ordered that the father of every girl baby born in the district shall receive 50 strokes with the knout. Several men have already been knouted under this ruling.

A Freight Train Runs Amuck.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 12.—An incoming double-header freight train on the Michigan Central collided with a switch engine and car in West Bay City yesterday, both freight engines being demolished and other damage resulting that will entail a loss of $20,000. The engineers jumped and escaped injury. The switch engine had been reversed and, running wild down the track, left the rails and crashed out on Midland street, crossing that thoroughfare at full speed on the pavement and plunged into the Clifton house bar room.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

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Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
S. R. DRESSER, McKean.
E. J. JONES, Elk.
Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The Democrats assert that tropical colonies have never been commercially successful, yet the tropics of the globe are governed by temperate zone nations.

More American manufactures have been exported during the past fiscal year than during the entire period the Democrats controlled the goverment of the United States.

The Democrats maintain that the Philippine war was needless. True we could have abandoned the Islands to the German Admiral who annoyed Dewey, but then Dewey was not built that way.

Possibly one reason why the Democrats are so opposod to the Philippine policy of the Administration is because the "Commoner" pictured a Macabebe scout as a full blooded negro.

Criminal aggression against the Filipinos consists in building ports, roads and schoolhouses, in insisting on sanitary measures, in providing a low equitable tariff and in aiding them to learn the art of self-government.

A million dollars worth of opium recently arrived at San Francisco. The Democratic leaders might be able to see a victory in November next if they could only procure that consigment for use in their own pipes.

The tours being made by President Roosevelt are splendid object lessons in patriotism and cannot help doing much good. His pride in being made an "Honorary Locomotive Fireman" was evident and genuine. Actions of this character will go far towards combating the Democratic endeavors to divide our population into two hostile camps —into capital's camp and labor's camp—the camp of the classes and the camp of the masses.

Lookout for Congress.

The Republicans of the country, says the Bucks County Gazette, will have to be more watchful than usual in this off political year if they do not lose their majority in the lower House of Congress. The new apportionment in several Southern States will turn numerous districts over to Democrats and it is figured that the Republican majority in next House will be only 23. The Democrats think they see a chance to wipe this out by extra efforts. In this State the Democrats have appointed special agents to work in each Congressional district, hoping to defeat Republican nominees through apathy on the part of Republicans.

Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConnellsville, O., "for Piles, and Fistula, but, when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Piles or no pay. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

As Others See Us.

Pennsylvania in the recent past has been subject to so much adverse comment in other States that it is interesting to note how the present situation is regarded. The New York Sun, in discussing the political situation in the State has something to say concerning happenings behind the scenes. The Sun sees in Pattison merely an ambitious politician whose friends would seek to enter him for the Presidential race if by any strange chance, "volcanic upheaval," the Sun calls it, he should be elected. The Sun believes that Pennypacker will not look beyond the office of Governor and will "perform its important duties upon the same principles that always governed him in his private and public life—It is always safe to do what is right." The views of the Sun concerning the character and motives of the two candidates are especially interesting. They indicate that in the Sun office, at least, the nomination of Judge Pennypacker is regarded as a fortunate circumstance for the Republican party and for the people of Pennsylvania. But the Sun makes other comments equally interesting. It devotes a little attention to Guffey as the earnest and disinterested advocate of reform. It says of Guffey that "his eagle eye is fixed upon the Senatorship as eagerly as the eye of his political followers is fixed upon his barrel filled to bursting. Guffey has no idea that Pattison will get any nearer to the Governorship than Singerly did eight years ago, when he proclaimed for the Democratic principles and policies from the Delawere to Lake Erie—the louder and longer he talked the higher rose the majority of his opponent, until it reached 250,000. Guffey and Pattison have planned to avoid Singerly mistake in 1894, and instead of rending the mountains for Democratic principles they will proclaim against Republican "imperialisn" and Republican policies, and it is current belief that the more Pattison talks on that line the more and more will Guffey's chances for a seat in the United States Senate shrink and wither like a beautiful and fragrant flower of hothouse culture exposed to the cruel frosts of November." That the Sun has sized up the situation aright will become more apparent as the campaign proceeds.

Popular Suffrage in the South.

Senator Patterson of Colorado, in discussing the Philippine Civil Government Bill, in the United States Senate last May said it was a monstrous piece of legislation because it would not permit more than 5 per cent. of the people in the Islands to vote. The Southern Democrats endorsed the views of the Colorado Senator. But what shocks the Democratic Senators in the Philippines does not disturb them at home. South Carolina, the State of Tillman, and Mississippi, the State of Money, hold elections year after year and claim to be among the oldest States in the Union, but neither of these States cast enough votes in 1900 to equal 4 per cent. of the population. The vote of South Carolina was about 3.6 per cent. of the population, while the total vote of Mississippi was equal to 3.8 per cent. of the population. In South Carolina, where Tillman boasts that they have a white man's government, there were, according to the census of 1900, 130,375 white males of voting age, and the total vote of the State in that year was only 50,-815, or a little more than one-third of the white men of voting age in the State, and only one-fifth of the men of voting age. Could anything be more farcial in popular government than the State of South Carolina even as a white man's government? Mississippi is no better. There are 150,530 white males of voting age in that State and the total vote in the last Presidential election was 59,103. There were little more than one-third the white men of the State voting, and less than one-fifth of the voters white and colored recorded as voting.

In Georgia, the State of Senator Bacon, another critic of the Philippine bill, only 5 per cent. of the population voted in 1900; in Texas it was 13 per cent; in Virginia 14 per cent; while in Ohio there was 25 per cent of the population recorded as voting in 1900; in New York 21 per cent; and in Illinois 23 per cent. It is from Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Mississippi that solid Democratic delegations will be elected in November. South Carolina will elect Congressmen and Mississippi will elect eight with fewer votes than are required to elect one member of the House from Ohio, Illinois or New York. It is this unequal representation which makes necessary a harder fight in every Northern State to prevent the South from controlling Congress.

Why Democrats Are Sad.

The St. Paul Globe, like other Democratic Organs of the West, is discouraged by the good crops, and good prices that make the farmers prosperous, and unwilling to listen to the wail of the calamity howler. The Globe asks:

"Is the rain fall due to Dingley tariff schedules or to New Jersey trust extortions? If the ballot of the American citizen can be controlled by the rainfall and the crop yield, where is the boasted intelligence and independence of the Republic?"

The Globe and all other Democratic organs should remember President Cleveland's maxim: "It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us." The American people are capable of judging theories by conditions, and while the rainfall has brought forth good crops this year, the same was true in 1896 and the farmers were not prosperous or happy. In that last year of Democratic administration and low tariff schedules in the Wilson-Gorman law, the rainfall was good and the corn crop the largest in the history of the country, either before or since that date, unless this year's crop shall surpass it. We produced 2,283,875,165 bushels of corn in 1886 and it sold at an average price of 21.5 per bushel at the farm, making the total farm value of the crop $491,-006,957. In 1901 the corn crop was more than 750,000,000 bushels less than in 1896 and the value of it nearly doubled that of the Democratic tariff year. In 1901 the average price of corn at the farm was 60.5 cents, and the total farm value $921,555,768. The rainfall is not the only agency for prosperity even on the farm.

The wheat crop was much smaller in 1896 than in 1901 but it did not bring increased price due to its scarcity, because there was a scarcity of labor and wages to purchase wheat bread. In 1896 the wheat crop amounted to 427,684,346 bushels and the farm value of the crop was $310,602,539. Last year the wheat crop amounted to 748,-400,218 bushels and the farm value was $467,350,156. The oat crop in 1896 amounted to 707,346,404 bushels and its farm value was $132,485,033. In 1901 the oat crop amounted to 736,808,724 bushels and its farm value was $293,658,777. While the oat crop as larger by only 30,000,000 bushels last year the value was more than double that of 1896. These are the conditions on the farm which are embarrasing to the calamity howlers. They find that Nature and the Dingley law are cooperating this year and giving calamity a back seat.

When a tramp sees an axe it always gives him a splitting headache.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"I had severe case of kidney disease and rheumatism, discharging bloody matter. Suffered intense pain. My wife was seriously affected with female troubles. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured us both." F. M. WHEELER, Randolph, Ia.

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book. Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

Roosevelt on the Trusts.

"I said nothing that I did not think I could make good," thundered President Roosevelt at Fitchburg, Mass.

Then bringing his clenched hand down upon the flag-draped guard rail in front of him, he said: "I shall not hesitate now to take the position which I then advocated."

Reaching the climax of his speech as the great crowd sent up a roar of applause, he said:

"I think we can get laws which will measurably increase the power of the Federal government over corporations, but I believe firmly that in the end there will have to be an ameudment to the Constitution of the nation conferring additional power upon the Federal government to deal with corporations."

"I do not wish your applause," he shouted, as the crowd broke into cheers. "I don't wish your applause, but I wish you to think of what I have said, because it represents all the sincerity and earnestness that I have.

"What I have said on this platform I have said before, and would not hesitate to say at a private table with any of the biggest corporation managers in the land."

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by L. Taggart.

The star singer will give his notes to the glory of God if he can get enough notice for his own glory.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by L. Taggart.

It will take those people who are always soured on the church a long time to get sweetened up for heaven.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

A small boy is never so industrious as when it is time to go to bed.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. R. C. Dodson.

Love at first sight was never inspired by a may in a bathing suit.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappoint, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure billiousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. R. C. Dodson.

A very poor sort of man may be wealthy if he has the money.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. R. C. Dodson.

Alacrity is the thing with which an amateur responds to an encore.

Krause's Headache Capsules.

Are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure, the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. R. C. Dodson.

What is the shape of a kiss? Why, elliptical (a lip tickle) of course.

Doctors Coul Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure.

A sentimental exercise: A pretty woman's eyes swimming in tears.

Litchty's Celery Nerve Compound.

For all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw.' Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by L. Taggart.

They say that married men live so much longer than bachelors. Do you think that's true?" "I don't know. I'm sure. Maybe the time seems so much longer to them.

A PROCLAMATION!

We proclaim our offer to the people that we sell VINOL on a positive guarantee. If it does not succeed in benefiting you we will refund the entire amount of purchase money.

If you are troubled with any of the following ailments we know that VINOL will help you. Anyway you should give yourself the chance to be benefited by it, particularly as you take no risk in losing money if it does not help you.

All Run Down,
No Appetite,
All Tired Out, Debilitated,
Gain Flesh,
Indigestion, Get Strong,
Dyspepsia,
Weak People, Old People,
Pale Women,
Bronchitis, Pale Children,
Sore Lungs,
Irritability, Nervousness,
Chronic Colds,
Hacking Cough,
Nursing Mothers,
Weak Mothers.

Come in and get a book which tells all about VINOL.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Scientifically Distilled,
Naturally Aged
Absolutely Pure.
Best and Purest for all uses.

For sale by
W.M. McGEE.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

For Piles.
Sample mailed free.
One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help
but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE
Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel,
All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

Prepare for Business
AT A
GOOD SCHOOL.
The Elliott
Commercial School

of WEST VIRGINIA, have such a reputation.

Four Schools:
Wheeling, Charleston, Fairmont, Clarksburg.

Only the best teachers employed.
Write for School literature

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES.
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 15
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed.	
Choice Millet Seed.	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Miss Eva Leet is visiting in Buffalo.

Bert Chadwick, the wrestler, is visiting friends in Emporium, Pa.

Mrs. Gilbert Morse and Mrs. Ed. Morse are visiting relatives at Costello.

Miss Collins is visiting the schools of this section and incidentally workup the Institute.

Miss Minnie Baurgelt returned to Buffalo last week and resumed her former position.

Stanley Smith, of Kushequa, came over last week to spend the winter with his grandma Russell.

C. W. Shaffer, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are visiting at Akron, O., Mr. Shaffer's former home.

Miss Nellie Bryson, of Ford City, Pa., is now employed as bookkeeper for the Climax Powder Mfg. Company at this place.

W. P. Darrah, editor of Renovo Evening News, visited in town last Saturday evening and called on many friends.

Mrs. T. F. More entertained pleasantly, last Thursday afternoon, in honor of her sister, Mrs. W. K. Wright, of Renovo, a number of her lady friends.

Ex-County Treasurer W. L. Thomas returned from Mason Hill on Monday with a fine team of horses, purchased from C. W. Williams. They are beauties.

Miss Ethel Winward, of Boston, Mass., who has been guest at the residence of Geo. Metzger, Sr., left for the "Hub" on Saturday, after a delightful visit here, where she made many warm friends.

Rev. Robt. McCaslin, pastor of Presbyterian church, has been absent from town for several days and returns this week from Philadelphia, accompanied by his invalid son Russell who is greatly improved after two years treatment in a private sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. Vodack have removed to the Cunningham house on Costello Avenue.....Hon. L. Taggart, of Emporium, called on Austin friends Tuesday. Mr. Taggart was one of Austin's first business men, and since his removal from here he notices many changes in our town.—Austin Autograph.

Mrs. Mathew O'Byrne visited Cameron on Monday.

Geo. Howard returned Tuesday from a visit at Shenandoah.

William McGee and wife are visiting old friends at Tunkhannock.

Mrs. Ella Kinkaid, of Johnstown, Pa., is visiting her father at this place.

Mrs. Bert Burrows and daughter left this morning for Warren to join her husband.

Miss Agnes Wade and niece Miss Hoag, of Sterling Run, visited in Emporium on Wednesday.

A. D. Gould, of Eldred, visited in town yesterday between trains, on his return from Atlantic City.

Mrs. John Wylie, of Beechwood, spent last Sabbath in town, the guest of relatives.—St. Marys Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flederman, of St. Marys, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Blinzler, yesterday.

The many friends of Mr. D. W. Felt will be pained to learn that he has been seriously ill for several days.

Miss Elizabeth Glaxner, of Emporium, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooder.—Kane Republican.

Miss Helen Sweeny, of Indiana, Pa., has accepted a position as stenographer with the Climax Powder Company here.

Mrs. W. B. Thompson and daughter, Dorthy, returned Monday from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Eldred.

Misses Grace and Bessie McCaslin entertain a number of their friends tomorrow (Friday) evening, at their pleasant home on Fifth street.

Mrs. William Howard, of Williamsport, visited in Emporium last Saturday, on her return from Ohio, where she was called on account of the death of a sister.

E. L. Garrett, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Rebecca Troup, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pa., are guests of Dan'l Downey and family—the latter named lady being Mr. Downey's sister.

T. V. Mulligan, of Williamsport was calling on his Emporium friends on Wednesday. Mr. M. is interested in Ohio oil fields and is here to dispose of stock. The Company is strongly endorsed.

Smith Whitman, of Lumber, who is engaged hauling coal to the Climax Powder works was in town yesterday. He is the gentleman who, at the late fire at the Climax works, succeeded in saving the team and getting them out of danger, even if he did have to run through barb wire fences.

Mrs. J. M. Seibert has returned from a visit with friends at Sinnemahoning. .....Miss Myrtle Olmsted, of Emporium, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Clara Andrews, the past week.... H. J. Olmsted and wife have returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Harrisburg, Emporium and Williamsport.—Coudersport Democrat.

Most of the lumbermen and mill men attended the circus yesterday, closing the operations for the day.

The Buffalo and Susquehanna has ordered 200 coal cars of 80,000 pounds capacity and one passenger coach from Bareny & Smith all for January 1903, delivery. The coal cars will measure thirty-four feet long and nine feet wide. The special equipment includes, Dayton twin spring draft rigging, Magnus Metal Company's brasses and Tower couplers.—Ex.

Hermit Found Dead With Wealth in his Pockets.

At Philipsburg Saturday morning George S. Turner, an eccentric old man who had lived as a hermit in a house on Ninth street was found dead sitting upon a chair in the middle of the kitchen. The decomposed condition of the body indicated that death had occurred a week or ten days before the body was found. The Ledger says on his person was found a gold hunting-case watch and an open-face silver watch, $331.13 in cash, $400 in Clearfield fire brick bonds, $100 in Clearfield borough bonds, $500 in Clearfield Water company bonds, $500 in Wallaceton fire brick bonds; certificate of deposit in County National bank $700, certificate of deposit Clearfield county bank $1400. He was childless but his wife survives, confined, hopelessly mad, in an insane asylum. Several brothers are also living, the natural heirs to the brother's wealth, which is said to reach $10,000.

Oscar Mitchell of Clearfield, Turner's attorney, took charge of the dead man his effects.—Lock Haven Republican.

Interesting Condensations.

Our total exports and imports last year figured up to $2,152,000,000.

The London national gallery was visited last year by 478,346 persons.

In Bolivia 12 peaks of the Cordilleras de la Pas rise to over 20,000 feet.

An Owosso man, who is stone blind, has just finished reshingling his house.

Equador holds the record for volcanoes. Three of the twenty are active.

Kamshatka has many volcanoes, the only ones in Russia that are still active.

The new battleship Mikasa, built for Japan in England, has a tonnage of 15,200.

Chicago society is agitated over the propriety of paying calls by telephone.

Defective eyesight in many instances is attributed to the surroundings of city life.

Great quantities of coronation mementoes are being shipped to England from Japan.

Gentle tapping of a tambourine is required to lull the Shah to sleep for his afternoon nap.

The highest mountains in the world next to the Himalayas are the Andes of South America.

Almost the whole of the crypt of St. Paul's cathedral, London, is being used for workshops.

A portrait of Martha Washington will adorn the eight cent postage stamp which will be issued next fall.

Four blast furnaces are to be erected in Cardiff, Wales and four in Middlesborough by a Philadelphia firm.

Parrots are usually vegetarians, though the Kea parrots of New Zeland have developed a fondness for sheep.

In addition to the water cure the dry pepper cure was resorted to recently at the Girls' Industrial home in Delaware.

A Russian journal runs a daily column which is alleged to be edited by an "invisible assistant" from the other world.

So small is a working model of a steamship made by a mechanic of Frankfort-on-Maine that it will go into a matchbox.

The historic bell cast at St. Petersburg and sent to the Chicago world's fair, has been stolen from St. Vladimer's Russian church.

The Vulcan Shipbuilding company, of Stettin, has purchased a large piece of land near Otterndorf, where it will construct a new yard.

A run was made from Pittsburg to New York—438 miles—without a stop recently, the longest run of a passenger train on record.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars was the amount lost recently at Budapest by one young British nobleman to another.

Alaskan Indians allege that up the Porcupine river, 1,500 miles from Port Yukon, there are two petrified ships lying stranded in the mountains.

The fact that the world's supply of corks is much less than the demand has given rise to a new industry of collecting, cleaning and revamping corks.

Engineers and artificers for the French navy are to be trained on board an old transport which has been turned into a navy school ship at Bordeaux.

To protect their trade Irish manufacturers have resolved to prosecute anyone selling Irish roll tobacco which is not actually manufactured in Ireland.

In Mile End, Old Town, London, 211 per 1,000 husbands and 292 per 1,000 wives signed the marriage register with a cross during 1900. Most of them were foreigners.

A portrait of Captain Clark, who made the wonderful trip from San Francisco to Cuba with the battleship Oregon, is being painted, to be placed in the state capitol of Vermont.

Two Japanese youths, sent out by their government to make a practical study of trade, are at work in Lima Peru, one in a grocer's shop and the other in a silk weaving establishment.

Thirty thousand dollars was paid recently for a bronze statute of Hercules at the concluding sale of the Bardini collection in London. The total amount realized by the entire collection was $228,64.

Letter to G. S. Allen.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The late president of the Croton River Bank, at Brewsters, N. Y., built the finest house in all that region, in 1884, and painted it with lead and oil at a cost of $400—the house cost $31,000.

In 1887—three years—he repainted it with Devoe at a cost of $350. In 1897 this paint was in good condition.

Lead and oil, $400, three years. Devoe $350, ten years.

83 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

West Branch Fire Brick Company.

Last Thursday's issue of the Renovo Evening News contained an extended article on this important industry, which is said to be one of the best equipped fire brick plants in the State, employing a large force of men and turning out first-class material. Mr. Chas. F. Barclay and Messrs. C. B. Howard Company, of this county, are largely interested in the enterprise, Mr. Barclay being President of the Company. The News, in speaking of the officers of the Company, has this to say in relation to Mr. Barclay, who is considered one of the best business men in this section of the State:

"Captain Chas. F. Barclay, of Sinnamahoning, the President of the company, is a gentleman known all over the state as one of the most honorable, public spirited and enterprising of the larger capitalists. Although he is worth his million, Captain Barclay earned his money by perseverance, integrity and an honorable regard for the rights of others. He is interested in every enterprise in Cameron county of note, and made Sinnamahoning a thriving and hustling town; his lumber interests in this and other states are prodigious; in Seattle, Washington, he is connected with large lime stone quarries and vast real estate deals; in Mexico he has big holdings in gold and silver mines, and only recently he acquired two hundred million feet of timber in Bradford county.

Captain Barclay is a broad man, a big, pleasant, congenial, liberal minded man who has endeared himself to every person, and who has made a friend of every man who has had the pleasure of meeting him. In 1889, the year of the big floods throughout the state, his losses were such as to swamp an ordinary capitalist. It was a hard blow, but Captain Barclay is used to hard blows, his experience in the war of the Rebellion proving him to be a fighter. Although only 58 years of age Captain Barclay has gone through experiences enough to kill an ordinary man. His iron constitution, indomitable pluck, and with al his polished, kindly, gentlemanly manners have made him a peer among men. In such men as he America has its bulwarks. Captain Barclay enlisted as a private in the 149th Pa, 2nd Bucktails; he was a Libby, Dansville, Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Columbia prisoner, and went through those hells shattered in health but with the same pluck and spirit that made him what he is to-day—a man among men, a fearless, gentle, popular man."

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by L. Taggart.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.
tf

FOR SALE—Residence of Mrs. Bupp, on 5th street, Emporium, Pa., lot 50x110, with barn and other out buildings; centrally located; one-half block from court house and midway between school houses;—three minutes walk from upper and six minutes walk from lower rail road station. Rents for $10 00 per month. Offered for $900. The house is large, will accommodate two families. Inquire of F. D. LEET, Emporium, Pa. 28-4t.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorders by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

SALESMAN WANTED—A man between 21 and 50 years of age to represent well established wholesale firm. Experience not necessary. Address E. M. BRYANT, Department S. 366 to 376 Mt. Vernon Ave., Columbus, Ohio. 30-4t

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

GI. L. & M. PAINT AT - -	$1.70
GI. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. -	.56
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - -	$2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,
H. S. LLOYD.

Fobert
The Tailor

Our FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS have Arrived.

For
Men's Wear

We offer all the
Newest Fabrics
Including BLACK and WHITE goods, CORONATION CLOTHS and the SCOTCH effects.

We also have our usual strong line of
STANDARD GOODS.

All Work Guaranteed

J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, GRAPES CAULIFLOWER, PEPPERS CELERY.

The season for preserving for winter use is at its height. Soon peaches and Bartlet pears, plums and some other desirable fruits will be a thing of the past for this season. Better get your orders in at once if you do not wish to be disappointed. Don't look for very cheap fruit, that is if you want something nice.

This store will give you satisfaction if you leave your order in time.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

25C	Package Gold Dust,	20C
10C	Bottle Blueing, large bottle, first quality,	8C
10C	Package Bird Food,	8C
15C	Package Matches,	12C
10C	Sugar Corn,	8C
	Best Granulated Sugar. lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

If you are trying to reduce your living expenses, these prices will help you. All goods subject to return, if not as represented and satisfactory as such.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

HUNTING FOR EDEN.

He traveled in search of purer air,
And he found where it was, one day,
But the water supply was beastly there,
And so he declined to stay.
He hunted far to discover the kind
Of water his health required,
But where it was he was pained to find
More winter than he desired.

He looked for a climate to suit his taste,
And he found just the kind, at last,
But all around was a barren waste,
Where never a traveler passed,
So he hurried on and he searched around
For climate and water and air,
But wherever a perfect thing was found
Some other was lacking there.

He started in search of a healthful place,
When his form was erect and strong,
When the color of health appeared in his face,
But his visage got pale ere long;
He traveled to keep bad health away,
He noticed his pallor and worried,
Till he found just the proper place, one day,
And there, on the next, was buried.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Knave of Conscience

By FRANCIS LYNDE.

(Copyright 1900, by Francis Lynde.)

CHAPTER IX.CONTINUED.

It was all over in a moment. Charlotte saw the mate try to spurn the disabled negro, and saw the white man step between. Then the mate's right arm shot out in a mighty blow at the peacemaker, who was standing just within the low guard with his back to the river.

She looked to see him hurled to his death in the brown flood; and what she did see was scarcely less horrifying. The fugitive had stepped aside, and the mate, carried off his feet by the impetus of his own blow, stumbled on the low rail and dropped into the river.

Charlotte saw instantly what would happen. If the mate were not drowned outright, the devouring paddle wheel would swiftly overtake him and batter the life out of him. But what did happen was more astounding. Like a flash the man whom the mate would have sent to the death which was to be his own sprang overboard fairly upon the shoulders of the struggling bully, carrying him deep under water just as the roaring wheel was about to engulf him.

All this Charlotte saw; and the rescue of both a few minutes later, the mate insensible and the other in the throes of exhaustion; and when it was over she was fain to go back to her room, with her letter to Mr. Galbraith still in her bosom. For heroism is a law unto itself, and were a man guilty of a thousand crimes, the woman does not live who could give him up to justice on the heels of such a deed.

CHAPTER X.

When Charlotte had made sure of the pseudo deck hand's identity in the forenoon of the second day out she had thought the assurance unassailable and had conducted herself accordingly. But when she awoke late on the morning following the brave rescue of the mate, assurance had departed.

With the admission of the smallest doubt, she could by no means go on with her plan of betrayal until the doubt was removed; and, not knowing what else to do, she went to the captain to find out if possible all he knew about the mate's rescuer.

The interview was most unsatisfactory. She led up to the subject by telling the captain the story of the rescue, and so was privileged to ask a few questions about the rescuer. Did the captain know him? And, above all, did the captain know the day and hour when the man had joined the crew?

Capt. Mayfield knew no more than that the man's name was John Gavitt, and that he had joined some time during the day of departure from New Orleans. He was a sick tramp, working his way home to some small river town in Iowa.

So the doubt remained unsolved, after all, and her hands were tied unless it could be removed. She could think of no other expedient, save an interview with the man himself, and this she knew was impossible—in its bringing about and in any definite result that could accrue. For if she could bring herself to question him, surely he would lie in his own behalf.

And yet it was the impossible thing that happened. For that evening just at dusk, while she was standing on the guard upon which her stateroom window opened, she heard a step on the stair leading from the deck above. A man descended slowly, and when he came near enough she recognized him. She let him go until her opportunity was all but lost; then, plucking courage out of the heart of desperation, she recalled him.

"One moment, if you please; I—I want to speak to you," she faltered; and he turned obediently and stood before her.

Followed a pause, surcharged with the electricity of things ominous. He was generous enough to come to her rescue.

"You have something to say to me?"

"Yes; I want to ask you at what time you joined the crew of the Belle Julie."

The question did not surprise him, nor did he attempt to evade it, though he knew to what it would lead.

"Between twelve and one o'clock the day before yesterday."

"Will you tell me where you were at 11 o'clock that day?"

"Yes, if you ask me."

"I do ask you."

"I was in a certain public building in New Orleans, as near to you as I am now. Is that sufficiently definite?"

"It is. I thought—I had hoped—oh, why did you do it?" she burst out.

"It was the old story of one man's plenty and another's need."

"But surely—"

"I know what you would say. I was willing to work; I was not willing to beg. I know it was all wrong, from your point of view, but I should be sorry to think that I did what I believed to be wrong."

"Surely you must know it is wrong."

"No, I don't. If I did, you would be relieved of what I conceive to be a painful duty. I should surrender myself at once."

"Then you are not sorry? I saw you yesterday afternoon, and hoped you were."

"I was sorry then—and am now; for the very good reason that I have lost the money."

"Lost it?" she gasped.

"Yes." And he told her about the hiding of the treasure and its disappearance.

"Oh, dear!" she said; "that makes it all the harder."

"For you to do what you must? You mustn't think of that. I shouldn't have made restitution in any event."

"Then you know what I must do?"

"Assuredly. I knew it yesterday. It was merciful in you to reprieve me even for a few hours, but it was wrong."

"Wrong!" she burst out. "Is it generous to say that? Are you so indifferent that you think everyone else is indifferent?"

"I know you are not indifferent—you couldn't be. But you must be true to yourself. Will you go to the captain now?"

"I thought of doing that at first," she began. "It seemed to be what I ought to do. But when I saw what would happen; that I should be obliged—"

"I understand. We must guard against that. You must not be dragged into it. But since you can't go to the captain, what will you do?"

"I—I wrote a letter to Mr. Galbraith."

"And you have not yet sent it?"

"No; otherwise I shouldn't have spoken to you."

"To be sure. But now you must rewrite it, without signing it, and send it. I suppose you have described me so the officers will have no difficulty?"

"Ye-es; that is, I tried to. But why mustn't I sign it? They will pay no attention to an anonymous letter; and, besides, it seems so—so cowardly."

"They will telegraph to every river town within an hour after it reaches New Orleans; you needn't doubt that. And as for its being cowardly, it is nothing of the kind. It is your duty to point me out, and when that is done your responsibility ceases. There are plenty of people who can identify me if I am taken to New Orleans."

"It is very dreadful," she murmured; "only you don't seem to realize it at all."

"Don't I? You must remember that I have been arguing from your point of view. I shall escape if I can do it without taking advantage of your candor."

By this time her fear of him had so far departed that she asked him what he would do.

"I shan't try to run away. So far you have bound me by your frankness. When the officers appear, my parole will be at an end. Is that fair?"

"It is more than fair. I can't understand."

"Can't understand what?"

"How you can do this—how you could do what you did last night, and yet—"

He finished the sentence for her. —"And yet be a robber of banks. I suppose it is a bit puzzling—from your point of view. But there are many things indivisible by any rule of two. May I go now?"

She suffered him, and when he was gone she went to her room to rewrite her letter. She finished it and hurriedly gave it to the night clerk, and straightway knew that her peace of mind was wrecked for the remainder of the voyage.

Such, indeed, was the fact. After time enough had elapsed to admit of the letter reaching New Orleans she became a coward of landings, fearing lest she should see him taken.

Nor was Griswold without his nerve-wrenchings, though as the voyage grew older he began to take heart of grace. In the ordinary course of things, Miss Farnham's letter should have reached New Orleans in time to have procured his arrest at Greeneville; but when the Mississippi town was passed, and many others farther on, he began to fear that she had recanted, and to bewail his broken ideal.

He had no means of knowing that her letter had lain on the clerk's desk until Cairo was reached, but such was the pregnant fact, and to this oversight Griswold owed his first sight of the St. Louis landing.

It was at the landing, at the very end of the long period of suspense, that Charlotte saw the final act in the drama.

The swing stage was poised in air, and two men dropped from its outward end and dragged the mooring line to a ring in the levee pavement. And then, while she looked, there was a scuffle of four, a darting away of one of the Julie's men with a small bundle and one of the attackers in hot pursuit, followed immediately by the surrender of the other. The great eye of the searchlight over her head swung slowly shoreward, and she saw the prisoner's face and the glint of metal when the officer handcuffed him.

Whereupon her eyes filled and she saw no more. For, when all was said, it was she and no other who had clasped the manacles upon the wrists of the man who was on his way to punishment.

CHAPTER XI.

After all the despairings on the score of the lost treasure, it had come to light in the final half hour of the voyage; had not been disturbed, as the finding proved. Some sudden jar had shifted the cargo of coffee, closing the cranny into which the treasure had been thrust, and opening another one.

With the prize once more in hand, Griswold had a return of the levitant joy which had thrilled him in the earliest moment of success. Once again he was on fighting terms with the world; and if, as he made sure, the final struggle was awaiting him on the levee at St. Louis, he should not fight as one to whom victory is barren.

He made ready for the possible struggle while there was yet time. The negro whose part he had taken in the melee with the mate was grateful, and of him Griswold made a confederate. They would go ashore together on the mooring line, and in event of an attack the negro was to snatch the bundle and run. Further than that, his instructions were brief but definite. If Griswold should be overpowered, the bundle, certified by its owner to contain "conjure," harmless if undisturbed, was to be flung into the river. And for all this Griswold paid well, and in advance.

It fell out much as he had prefigured. When the Belle Julie had edged her way into the flotilla of steamers at the landing Griswold and the black trailed the mooring line up to a ring on the paved slope. There was a noonday glare of electric light, and the thick-piled pyramids of freight on the paved levee cast inky shadows. Out of the nearest of the shadows leaped two men at the moment of rope-knotting, and the fight was on.

At the critical instant Griswold dropped his bundle, and the negro snatched it and ran, with one of the officers in pursuit. And a battle-blown minute later the fugitive found himself looking into the muzzle of a revolver. Even then he would have fought on had he not caught a glimpse of Charlotte looking down from the Belle Julie's guard. But, knowing what it would mean to her to see him shot down in a struggle for which she was responsible, he chose the greater of the two evils and submitted.

So it was that the air castles crumbled and he was marched unresistingly up the levee and thrust into a waiting carriage. Here there was a slight hitch in the official programme. Five minutes passed, and the officer's colleague had not yet brought in the negro; and when impatience blossomed into thirst the officer went into a saloon hard by to get a drink, first commanding the cabman to come down and watch the prisoner.

The driver was a little, wizened Irishman, and he went about the guard duty with whining protest. Griswold saw his opportunity, and seized it when the detective's back was turned.

"What's your job worth, my man?" he whispered, with his face at the window.

"Don't yez be timptin' a poor man wid a wife an' sivin childer hangin' to um—don't yez do it, sor!"

But Griswold persisted. "It's a hundred dollars to you if you can get me footloose. Have a runaway—anything! Here's your money!"

The cabman took the sheaf of banknotes. Followed a quick swish of the whip, and the purchased runaway; the driver hanging to the reins like a faint-hearted Autolycus.

Griswold saw the detective dash out of the saloon at the alarm, and waited only until the electric glare was left behind. Then he opened the door on the river side of the plunging carriage and rolled out.

CHAPTER XII.

When the plunging carriage and its yelling escort of pursuers were gone, Griswold sat up and felt for broken bones. Happily there were none, and in a trice he was afoot and on his way back to the "Belle Julie," the handcuffs hidden by a bit of bagging. The flank movement was not of impulse; it was only the carrying out of a plan well defined at the outset; the determination to do the thing that the professional robber would not do.

The mate was at the heel of the footplank when he went aboard, and he saw the manacles.

"Hi, there, Gavitt!" he called, "what's to pay with you now?"

Griswold explained in barest outline.

"Who was it, then? Thugs, I suppose, after your bit of pay, and the cop hustled the wrong man, av course. How come ye to get footloose?"

"Legged it. But I can't get these off."

"I'll bet you can't. Come with me; you did be doing me a damn good turn wan night, and I'm not forgetting it."

He led the way to his room, found a pair of handcuffs and a key, and freed the prisoner. After which he gave him a long-tailed coat, much the worse for wear, and an old hat.

"Take them and be off with you, before the cops come down to look for their bits of scrap-iron," he said.

Griswold would have thanked him, but speech—Gavitt speech—was not to be had.

Once on the levee again, with all the improbability of finding the negro and the treasure confronting him, he had an ill-turn that was most disquieting. But in the midst of it he found his man, who had successfully dodged the officer and saved the precious bundle.

Griswold promptly doubled the black's reward, and went his way to begin a series of metamorphoses. The series began in a pawnshop next door to the saloon which had seduced the detective. Here he made a change of clothing from top to toe, bought a handbag much too large to be filled with the cast-off garments of the deck hand, and sallied forth to seek a barber's shop of cleanly promise.

The shop and its bathroom made the next step in the series; and from thence Griswold went uptown to an outfitting establishment of the better sort, and made another complete change; made it with such ample provision for the future that he was obliged to purchase two traveling cases to hold the overflow. Here he explained that he was just up from a fever district, and begged the opportunity to burn all the cast-off clothing in the furnace of the steam-heating plant. It was given him, and when a cab was called to take him to the hotel, no one who had known him in New Orleans, or on the main deck of the "Belle Julie," would have recognized the clean-shaven, well-dressed young man who had tossed his traveling-cases up to the driver and gave the terse order: "To the Marlborough!"

No one, I say; and yet it must have been the very irony of fate which sent to him the very cabman who had so lately assisted him in the hazardous escape on the levee. For, among all those who were most nearly concerned, surely none but the sharp-eyed little Irishman would have penetrated his disguise—as he did.

"'Tis the divil's own self he is," muttered the sharp-eyed one on the short drive to the hotel. "There's nothing left av him but thim eyes, and that cut on his forrud, and his manner of sp'akin'. But thim I'd swear to if I'd live to be as old as Father McGuiniss—rest his sowl."

[To Be Continued.]

OLD-TIME BELIEF IN DEMONS.

In the Age of the Reformation It Was Rife, and Even Luther Believed the Devil Visited Him.

The cures of Jesus excited so much surprise among his contemporaries because they were effected by His word and look alone, and needed no adventitious aid of magical drugs; though even He would send on his patients to the priests to be finally purified by magical ablutions from the unclean spirit's visitation. In the age of the Gospels everyone, from the beggar in the streets to the emperor on the throne, believed in the existence of demons infesting men and animals, haunting trees and rivers, even inhabiting statues as their tenements. It was only a question of which name was most potent in exorcism, and in Acts 18:16 Gallio drove from the judgment seat the Jews, who were rioting about mere words and names; that is to say, were assailing Paul for invoking the name of Jesus Christ as a defense against the invisible powers of evil rather than the names of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, says the International Monthly. In that age, as in the ages that followed, there was thus a background of demonological belief into which fitted the stories which are a stumbling block to modern divines like Farrar and Ian Maclaren. In the age of the reformation, this background of belief in evil spirits causing madness and sickness and bad weather was still intact, and entered as a factor into men's lives and conduct to a degree which only those can realize who will consult the literature of that age. Even Luther, who burst so many bonds of superstition, never questioned the reality of the visits which the devil paid him.

Some Fool Questions.

"We all have our troubles," said the colored philosopher who runs the elevator in the post office, "but the worst of it is that we think no one has any but ourselves. My greatest trouble is answering fool questions, and I get a good many of them in the course of the day. Yesterday there was a hung jury, and one of 'em asked me if we had good beds for jurymen who were kept over night! I told him I hadn't seen any yet, and I'd been here for a good while. To-day the weather bureau hung their sign as usual in the elevator. It said 'Fair,' and that's all, same as it often does. It hadn't been there five minutes when a man from up the state came in and asked me: 'Where's this yer fair at?' I told him it was in the circuit courtroom if it was anywhere. 'Wall,' says he, 'I can't take it in. I've got to go to the circus.' And that's the way I get 'em right along."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Heavy Fall.

In a certain school not far from Tarrytown, the head master, with the object of giving his higher class a practical lesson in the use of the barometer, placed that instrument on the window about seven feet from the ground, and told his senior scholars to note any change in it, and report to him. During dinner-hour one boy, more meddlesome than the others, began tampering with the glass, with the result that it fell to the ground and was broken to pieces. Anticipating matters, he watched for his master's return from dinner, and, rushing to meet him, observed, excitedly: "Sir, the barometer has fallen!" "How much?" asked the pedagogue, thinking of climatic change. "Seven feet!" was the reply, to the amazement of the master.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Flour Was Tough.

Mrs. Youngbride—I've come to complain of that flour you sent me.

Grocer—What was the matter with it?

"It was tough. I made a pie with it and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it."—Philadelphia Press.

PRETTY HAT MODELS FROM GAY PARIS

In the New York shops may now be seen the elaborate display of fall hats that is a feature of every autumn. They represent, so we are told, the very best of the Parisian styles, and we should imagine they represent all of them from the great variety that is offered.

Flat hats are to be more worn than ever, while laces will be extensively used, and the long scarf in the back, that has been such a feature of the summer millinery, will be seen again on winter hats, only with longer scarf ends than before. Some of the prominent houses are showing bright red as the keynote of their smartest hats. The grass green which has been shown so much favor is still to be worn. In a season, however, when pale blue and pastelle shades promise to be extremely popular, and gowns in all light tints are to be much in vogue, many picture hats in all black are shown as giving the artistic touch which completes such a costume.

GREAT VARIETY SHOWN IN FALL COATS

The cool autumn winds that strike us at every turn suggest the desirability of new coats suitable to the season. It is not hard to find something attractive and pleasing, but it is hard to make a choice between the many pretty models and varieties that are offered. What a boon it would be if the people who make our fashions for us would but confine themselves to a few less varieties in each garment. How much easier it would be to select that which suited us. Now we have fancy coats of all descriptions, ranging from petit paletot to the long ulster-like garment that envelopes the entire body down to the hem of the skirt. And with these are all manner of dainty and pretty capes that afford all the protection needed from the autumn winds.

In the way of materials both taffeta and peau de soie, though by no means novel, will figure in many of the more elaborate garments, while smooth finished cloths are the favorite for ordinary wear. For the new capes, however, rich and delicate fabrics seem to be the thing, and odd designs, approaching old-fashioned tippets, pelerines and shawl draperies, are the most acceptable to the seeker after genuine novelties in up to date dress.

The illustration represents a rather curious combination of coat and cape, the latter in effect, but really the former in cut, for the body part is supplied with sleeves in the usual manner. It is made up in suede cloth. The entire garment is a series of overlapping tucks about an inch wide, and while on the sleeves these plisse folds follow a horizontal line, on the rest of the coat, or cape, they curve upward from the side to converge at the bust. The neck is finished with a youthful looking collar fashioned of alternating layers of mousseline the same shade as the cloth and bands of rich lace. This collar is broad enough to quite cover the tops of the sleeves, and it rounds down prettily to the bust, where it ends under two large and beautiful jeweled buttons. From this point there falls a soft scarf of the mousseline, which has its ends cut off square and ornamented with a band of the guipure. The wrap is a charming little creation for carriage wear during the early autumn, and it has the great advantage of being easy to assume with any dress.

Another pretty model that comes just between the three-quarter and ordinary coat in point of length. This, too, is of smooth finish cloth, and the color is the most delightful tawny shade with insertions of lace to match. An unusual feature of the coat is the entire absence of collar or trimming that in any way suggests this part of an outdoor garment. In the front is a deep yoke effect of Irish lace, and to this is

given a drooping curve on each side by a flat band of cloth heavily stitched. The lace insertion and pieces of stitching are arranged to present the appearance of panels in the front and back. The full sleeves are drawn into gauntlet cuffs made of a solid incrustation of lace with a border of stitched cloth. Outlining the cut-out neck is a fancy silken cord that loops once at the bust, then is permitted to fall to the lower edge of the garment, while an ornament of the same crocheted design, with two pendants, marks the joining of the yoke and sleeve.

DAINTY FALL GOWNS FOR THE LITTLE MISSES

The little misses must be cared for in the rush for fall clothes quite as much as the mammas or older sisters. To be sure, their gowns do not call for the radical changes with each new season that the gowns of the elders do, but there is nearly always a new touch to them of some kind. This season comes nearer being an exception to this rule than any we have had for several years, and there is nothing so very new and original offered for the little ones. The long-waisted French dresses and the Mother Hubbard frocks are still the things for the little ones, and for sisters old enough to start into school there are the plaited skirts and blouses, the plaited skirts and loose plaited boleros, the accordion-plaited frocks with deep collars, the short-waisted dresses with little boleros, and a host of other models.

White is the thing for the small girl's house frocks and "grandes toilettes." Many mothers have simple white wool frocks made for their little daughters to wear in the afternoons and evenings, but the sheer white dresses, reenforced by heavy underwear, are the usual wear.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

BREEDS INSANITY.

French Doctor Attempts to Prove That Education Is Hurtful — Advances Facts in Support of His Theory.

Dr. Solners has just read before the academy of medicine at Paris a remarkable paper, in which he seeks to establish a corelation between the increase of insanity and crime and the general diffusion of knowledge.

According to his daring theory, which is plausibly built on numerously observed facts, education acts upon certain brains in such a way as to produce cerebral disorders, which may be likened to those produced by poisons upon the stomach and intestines. Even superficial knowledge, such as is imparted in primary schools or absorbed from a newspaper, he declares, is sufficient to cause minor crevices in the gray matter which are responsible for many yet uncatalogued forms of lunacy.

Dr. Solners concludes that this world is getting too complicated, and that its complication is made too constantly present to every mind by conversations, books, newspapers and spectacles of the busy modern life. He took a list of the abnormal happenings of last week to demonstrate his theories, discussing each case. Among the instances cited were the following:

An American woman, aged 40, suddenly became insane while looking at the engines of an ocean liner.

At Touraine a farmer in the course of an innocent controversy mowed off both the legs of his opponent with a scythe.

A school-teacher, fascinated by revolving knives, jumped into a huge clay mixer in a porcelain factory and was chopped up like sausage meat.

A miller, suddenly seized with an insane frenzy while watching the swiftmoving flour roller, threw into the machine his own five-year-old child, whose legs were ground before the belt slipped owing to the choking resistance.

Two Russians, man and wife, were riding in an automobile down a steep mountain along a precipice, when the woman exclaimed: "What if we should swerve." Her companion, before he could resist the impulse, obeyed some insane suggestion provoked by the remark and whirled the machine into an abyss, where he was killed and his wife severely injured.

Dr. Solners mentioned many other instances, from which he argued that the human race now is composed mostly of latent lunatics, whose individual lunacy may remain inoffensive until death or may break loose suddenly under a combination of conditions not yet scientifically determined.

NEW FUR SEAL ROOKERY.

Lieut. Ellsworth Berthoff Adds to His Laurels by Making a Valuable Discovery.

Lieut. Ellsworth Berthoff, of the revenue cutter service, who received a gold medal from congress last spring for his part in the overland expedition in Alaska in the winter of 1897-98, and who made a trip to arctic Siberia last year in search of reindeer for the government, has added to these exploits by discovering a new fur seal rookery in the Aleutian islands. While cruising among the islands near the extreme western end of the chain early in July as the executive officer of the steamer Manning, Lieut. Berthoff went ashore with a boat's crew on the island of Bouldyer. There he found two rookeries of fur seals similar to those found on the famous Pribyloff islands, which are situated fully 700 miles in a northeasterly direction from Bouldyer.

The scene of the newly discovered seal herd is a mere bit of land between Bering sea and the Pacific ocean, fully 3,500 miles west of San Francisco, but still within American jurisdiction. Lieut. Berthoff approached the herd closely enough to learn that none of the seals had been branded, and there was no sign that white men in sea search of fur seal had ever been near the island.

Electric Carriage Call.

An electric carriage call has been installed in the Metropolitan opera hall, New York City. This will do away with the steel-lunged criers. The installation consists of an electric sign board placed over the driveway. When a number is wanted an usher presses the number on a switchboard. Immediately the number is emblazoned on the sign board over the driveway. The numbers are so large and bright that they can be seen for blocks. All the drivers of the carriages have to do is to watch the board. When their number is flashed out they drop out of the waiting line and drive to the door. In this manner all noise and confusion are done away with. The same arrangement will be placed at other theaters.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

ROPINESS OF MILK.

It Is Caused by a Specific Bacillus Which Can Be Destroyed Only by Sterilization.

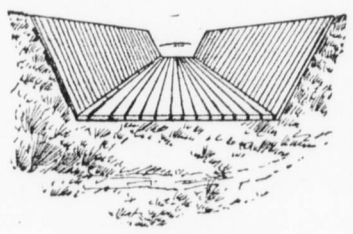
Although milk can turn ropy under a temperature falling close to frost line, yet warm weather favors its frequency. It is useless to blame it upon the cow as so many do. The ropiness of milk is caused by a specific bacillus in the milk or cream, which bacillus is brought out of streams and reaches the milk first by either washing the milk vessels in the water, or the mud adhering to the cow, and the milkman letting it get into the milk. The bacillus once started strongly, will cling to the milk vessels, the cream pitcher or bottle indefinitely, unless they are thoroughly cleansed each time after using. And the only right way to do this when the milk gets ropy is to submerge them all each time for not less than five minutes, in boiling water. Look especially to the strainer; half the time it is responsible for the ropy condition of the milk. Do not blame the milkman and ruin his trade with your complaints until first you are sure the lack of cleanliness, in this respect, does not lie with your own neglect in not scalding out as it should be, the receptacle you keep the milk in after he brings it to you. Milk never ropes until it has stood for several hours, long enough to give the bacilli time to get in their work.

Unless we know exactly what and where the milk comes from, as to the health of the cows, and carefulness of the dairyman, it is just as well to pasteurize the milk ourselves. This is done by putting the vessel containing it into one containing water brought to and kept at a temperature of 155 degrees, for from 10 to 20 minutes, stirring the milk often to distribute the heat evenly through it. This temperature kills practically about all the dangerous substances in it, and when cooled still leaves it with the fresh milk flavor. Running the heat higher, will give it the cooked flavor, and injures its digestibility. To keep milk fresh for days, put it into bottles, the bottles into a saucepan of cold water, gradually bring to a boil, instantly cork, put back into the water and bring to a boil again, allowing it to boil for a minute or two, let gradually cool in the same water, fasten the corks in so that no air possibly can touch the milk.—Agricultural Epitomist.

SHALLOW FEED PITS.

Valuable Suggestions for Feeders Who Happen to Live Near Beet Sugar Factories.

Cattle feeders near beet sugar factories find a valuable food in the refuse pulp, which contains a large per cent. of sugar, stimulates the appetite and increases the milk flow. A large proportion at present is used for fattening cattle, being much relished when fed with grain and coarse fodder. It is easily kept in silos, as the top to a depth of six to eight inches quickly seals over, protecting all below. The material is cheap and the decay of the top layer is not considered a serious matter. Pulp silos of very low cost are made by lining a shallow pit made



SHALLOW FEED PIT.

on the top of a knoll as shown in the illustration. One used by J. E. Koster, near the Alvarado (Cal.) factories, is 600 feet long, 50 feet deep, 20 feet wide at bottom and 80 feet wide at top. The bottom is planked and has gutter under the floor for draining the pulp, which is about 90 per cent. water. This silo is filled by dump carriers from the factory, but smaller silos are filled from wagons by shoveling. In some of the pulp silos the sides are not boarded, but in such there is more waste of pulp. The bottom planks must be set far enough apart to allow some drainage, even after swellings, when the silo has been filled.—Farm and Home.

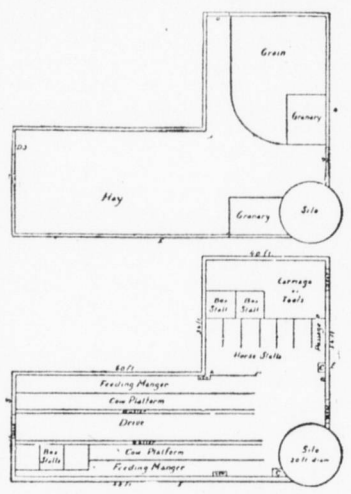
Queer Case of Poisoning.

We recently heard of a case where a farmer had several cows made sick by eating beet pulp. On killing the animals their stomachs were found in very bad shape and nearly punctured. He could give no reason for it, but charged it to the eating of sugar beet pulp. We doubt if this was the cause. Not long ago one of the stations in the west investigated a similar trouble and found it due to the presence of lead dust. The lead dust had become mixed with the beet pulp by the pulp being transported in cars in which lead ore had been hauled. This is a factor that must be looked out for, as the railroad men probably do not know that they are endangering the lives of cattle when they use a dirty ore car for hauling food for farm animals.—Farmers' Review.

PLAN FOR DAIRY BARN.

New System of Construction, Which Introduces Several Ideas of Real Value.

The drawing will show some points concerning dairy barn construction that bring out several ideas of value. First, compactness within reasonable limits; cows and horses near each other, providing for easy and cheap handling of manures; a warm room for horses where they can be cared for quickly by the milkers. If the builder desired he could continue the partition A A through to the wall to point B, and have a horse stable shut off from the cows. I would not do it, nor would I build the partition A A more than three feet high, thus permitting a free circulation of air. Horse stalls are five feet wide. The box stalls adjacent to horse stalls are reached through the passage, and may be entirely cut off from the stable proper, or may be joined by a wire partition above the mangers. A carriage barn is afforded upon the same floor, or may be used for tools. Hay and straw for horses will come down through the chutes from above to each animal. C C represents grain chutes for horses and cows. A



PLAN FOR A DAIRY BARN.

granary can be very handily located above these boxes or chutes, as one room in either place or two separate rooms, one for horse feed and the other for cows. The drive above will accommodate unloading.

One straight drive affords easy means of hauling manure. I can see only a waste of time and fertilizer in putting in a truck for carrying manure, unless it is a barn already built, into which a team cannot easily enter. A car and track means dumping manure near the buildings. We have some barns not yet otherwise arranged, but I am against the practice and shall continue to condemn it.

It will be observed that I have placed the box stalls or hospitals for cows at the opposite end from the horses and horse box stalls for two purposes; to secure plenty of sunlight, and to equalize the space, so that animals would not be close together in one end or portion, and open spaces where animals do not stand in another portion. This will always necessarily take place to some extent. Every effort should be put forth to avoid it. We must fight against condensation of moisture, and that always takes place where animals do not stand, simply because a lower temperature follows. This barn, with the dimensions given will hold about 50 animals, supplying an average of 600 cubic feet air per head, with an 8½ to 9-foot ceiling. The reader may query why a silo should be located in one corner. It is convenient, is it not? These round silos can add to the architectural appearance of a building if desired, and here is an opportunity to do it, put on a finished conical roof and you will have something that will attract the passer-by. The stable has every advantage of sunlight, with an eastern, southern and western exposure. Use not less than 12 lights, 9x13 glass, every 15 feet all around. No room in your house will be lighter, and none should be. The upper story can be arranged to suit the location. If high ground is to the west, a drive in at D-1 and out at D-2, with a hay carrier running over; hay and unthrashed grain stored in corner marked grain. If more convenient to drive from D-2 to D-3 the barn will not lose any of its efficiency; the hay and grain can be handled with ropes and pulleys. The upper floor made of 1¼-inch stuff double will be strong enough so that a team can drive over any part of the second story, which will make for convenience. The system of ventilation with two out-take flues, VEN, 1½x3 feet each, and a cement floor, will make a very convenient and complete dairy barn.—H. E. Cook, in Rural New Yorker.

Day of the Milk Cow.

Butter will be butter unless all signs fail, says the Breeders' Gazette. The dairyman has been envious of his beef-making neighbor, but the tide is now turning in the direction of the milk cow. It could not be otherwise. Some weeks ago we drew attention to the fact that the fall contract price for milk afforded to makers no margin of profit and that prices must be advanced to city consumers of both milk and butter. That advance has come and seems still to come. Joined with the shortage of grain and forage is the unfortunate cold, dry and backward spring, and the lateness of the grass and its weakness on the parched and exhausted pastures of last summer have added materially to the expense at which milk has been made.

Care should be taken that scale is not carried from infected to healthy trees on pruning tools.

THE EXPERT.

Personal Practices of the Man Who Can Tell All About How to Succeed in Life.

"Ah, poor fellow!" said the magazine editor's visitor, drawing his chair up to the desk after a sad-looking, middle-aged man had shambled out, relates the Chicago Record-Herald. "I'm glad you gave him something. If I hadn't feared you might regard it as an impertinence, I would have given him a little change myself. What a poor, broken-down looking chap he was. What was his story? The same old thing, I suppose. Lost his job, can't get a chance anywhere else because he's more than 40. Family on his hands, too, very likely. By George, it's a tough proposition any way you look at it."

"I don't quite understand what you're referring to."

"Why, that poor fellow who was in here just now. I saw you give him some money. It must come mighty hard for one with a vestige of manhood left in him to ask for—"

"Oh, that fellow? He wasn't begging. He's the man who edits our department on 'How to Succeed.' I give him his money in driblets to make it last through the month. You'll probably see him lying at the bottom of the stairs in happy unconsciousness when you go out."

CURE FOR ASTHMA.

Free Sample Packages Will Be Given to All Sufferers.

Sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis will be interested to learn that Dr. R. Schiffmann's "Asthma Cure" instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep and has effected cures in thousands of cases that had previously tried every other remedy in vain. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. So firm is his confidence that the doctor requests this paper to announce that he has sent to druggists of this town, as well as to all other druggists in this country, sample packages of his remedy which will be given free to sufferers of above complaints, who apply promptly, thus offering an opportunity to such as have not yet tried the remedy to make a personal test which will convince the most skeptical.

Persons failing for any reason to receive a sample package from their druggist will receive one free by mail by sending name and address (enclosing 2 cent stamp for postage) to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 814, St. Paul, Minn.

Doubtful Recommendation.

"Can you make me a set of teeth that will look natural?" asked the patient.

"My dear, sir," replied the tooth carpenter, "the teeth I make are so natural that they fairly ache."—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Fussy Old Gentleman—"I want a pair of gloves like these, a black tie like this, and I don't want you to ask me if I want anything else?" Shopman—"Yes, sir. Anything else, sir?"—King.

Arkansas is the best field for safe and profitable investments in America. Write for prospectus. Arkansas Mutual Investment Co., Wynne, Arkansas.

Nothing is more injudicious than to give your honest opinion when it is specifically asked for.—Puck.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Anxiety never yet successfully bridged over any chasm.—Ruffini.

AN IOWA MAN

Discovers the Right Thing at the Right Time.

Mr. E. Sayre, official government and meteorological reporter, residing at Ogden, Iowa, was a very sick man from his kidneys. Mr. Sayre was prostrated in the summer of 1898, and almost despaired, as all endeavors to check the trouble proved of no avail; just at the danger point of kidney trouble he found a remedy that cured him. It was in a little wooden box and

LOOKED LIKE THIS—

If you have any kidney or bladder ills and want to be cured, cut out this coupon, send to us with your name and address, plainly written, we will mail you

A FREE TRIAL.

THIS COUPON

good for a free trial of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, a modern kidney specific for Backache, Rheumatic Pains, Urinary Disorders, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all ills of the Kidneys and Bladder.

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THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish, and the name Tower on the buttons.

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Montgomery Ward & Co.

6 CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR HEADACHE

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Systemic Catarrh.

An Interesting Letter From Mrs. M. K. Bousch, of Richmond, and Her Little Daughter, Pearl.

Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va., writes:

"I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advised to try Peruna, and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peruna. My little girl, who is eleven years old had catarrh, but was cured by Peruna. Before I began to take Peruna I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured and all praise is due Peruna."—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Miss Pearl Bousch, writes: "When I was a baby I contracted catarrh, and was doctored by several good physicians, but none did me any good. My mother was taking Peruna at the time and gave some of it to me, and I soon began to improve, and am now well and fat as a little pig. I am twelve years old. The doctors told mother I had the consumption, but it was only catarrh."—Miss Pearl Bousch.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

EVERY CHILD BORN INTO THE WORLD with an inherited tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz., THE CUTICURA TREATMENT.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out, worried mothers. A single set is often sufficient to cure when the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FREE TO WOMEN.

We will mail **Free Trial Treatment,** with book of instructions, enough to convince you that **Paxtine** Toilet Antiseptic is unequalled for **local** treatment of woman's special ills. Its **cleansing** and healing power as a **douche** is wonderful. Quickly purifies bad breath and cleanses teeth and mouth perfectly. Sold by druggists or sent postpaid. 50 cents large box. **Satisfaction guaranteed** or money cheerfully returned.

Send 5 cents for postage and packing on large Trial Package—you won't be sorry.

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

HAZARD

"One reason why boys bring home so little game is because they use loose paper for wadding. Try HAZARD BLACK or HAZARD SMOKELESS, properly loaded, and you will do better shooting than ever before."

GUN POWDER

RUPTURE

GENUINE NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS

Single, $1.40; double, $2.38. Sent postpaid. Regular price, $5.00 and $10.00

HANSON TRUSS CO., 244 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 50c and $1.00. J. F. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

THE ESTEY PIANO

Is thoroughly made, sweet-toned, durable and artistically designed. The price is moderate.

WRITE

ESTEY PIANO CO., NEW YORK CITY

IF INTERESTED IN

ORGANS

THE

ESTEY VOICING IS PERFECTION

A good organ properly voiced, as the Estey organs always are, improves the voices of those who sing with it, whereas a cheap or poor organ will do the voice great injury. This fact should be considered when the purchase of an organ is contemplated for the use of children. Write ESTEY Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt., for a catalogue.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Millinery Opening

FALL OF 1902
Tuesday, Sept. 16.
Wednesday, Sept. 17
Thursday Sept. 18.

The correct forecasts of Autumn and Winter styles, are here for your inspection. Pattern hats from Paris, London and New York, together with clever adaptations of the imported models by our own trimmers, are shown. Every novelty in Millinery and Trimming.

New Silks,
New Dress Goods,
New Cloaks,
New Waists,
New Gloves,
New Rugs,
New Draperies.

The Restaurant on the 4th floor is a quiet and comfortable place. Prices moderate. A full meal or a light lunch.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

Safe Sure Immediate **Red Cross** For Woman's Relief.

Tansy Pills

$1.00 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY
L. Taggart.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

Not in Nature

for anyone to always feel tired. There is no need to drag out an existence without ambition.

Weak nerves are responsible for languor, depression, debility and varicocele.

Diseased nerves, whether due to overwork, over-indulgence or any other cause, can be made strong as steel by the use of

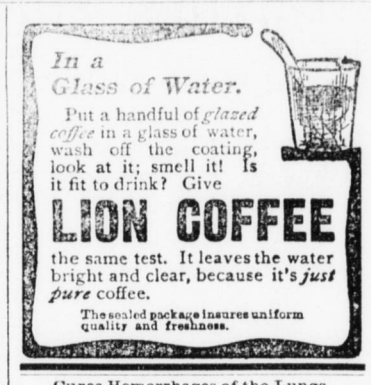
Sexine Pills

They tone and invigorate every organ of the body, soothe and strengthen the nerves and transform broken down men and women into strong, healthy, vigorous, ruddy-cheeked persons. If you find this isn't so, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.


In a Glass of Water.
Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give
LION COFFEE
the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's just pure coffee.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Cures Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. "I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bullet. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble. L. Taggart.

Christ is the center in which the radii of all denominations must meet.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. L. Taggart.

The proud man is likely to need our pity more than the humble.

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad," says J. J. Cox of Valley View, Ky., "that I could not work, my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foley's Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." L. Taggart.

We would not dare pray at all if our prayers were answered.

Croup.

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Gives frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 50c at L. Taggart's.

The churches are the creatures and not the creators of Christianity.

21 Years a Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes. "I have been bothered with dyspepsin or indigestion for 21 years. tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50c at L. Taggart's.

God made men like Himself that they might make earth more like heaven

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundanty. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25c at L. Taggart's.

Christ submitted to the sting of death that He might secure the death of sin.

Foley's Honey and Tar is peculiarly adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

It is a poor brand of piety that most be preserved in a refrigerator church.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says, "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The joy of the Lord belongs to those who have done the work of the Lord.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, Editor of the Phillipsburg N. J. Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." L. Taggart.

Every page of the Old Testament has a star of promise for the world's night of sin.

Raised From the Dead.

C. W. Landis, "Porter', for the Oriental Hotel, Chanute, Kan., says: "I know what it was to suffer with neuralgia indeed I did; I got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment and I was 'raised from the dead.' I tried to get some more, but before I had 'deposed' of my bottle, I was cured entirely. I am tellin' de truth too." 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

Some hope of a genuine heaven who do not hesitate to put a dishonest dollar in the offering.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Cameron.

M. Phoenix visited the county seat Tuesday.

Concerts and parties are all the go in town lately.

C. A. Dice, of Sterling, Run, was a town visitor on Monday.

John Wallace, of Dents Run, was seen on our streets Monday.

They are sure to come to town—Insurance agents and Tax collector.

H.E. Smith, of Sinnemahoning, transacted business in town Tuesday.

E. D. Parks, of Emporium, was circulating among friends in town Monday.

J. R. Strawbridge, of Sterling Sun, was seen on our streets Saturday evening.

F. X. Blumle, and Lee Halderman of Emporium, was seen on our streets Sunday.

Geo. Malron, of Bennezette, Pa., was the guest of Warren McConnell and family over Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Dice, of Sterling Run, and Mrs. D. D. Alderfer, of Philadelphia, was visiting friends in town Tuesday.

Our town has a new Orchestra. They are ready at any time to play for the dances; music guaranteed by the Company. Call on John and Robt.

E. F. Comley has taken the contract of building the engine house and coal bin for the new lumber company. Fred is a good workman.

Ed. Goodman says as long as he is chairman of the liars club they will not meet in another chicken coop, on account of too much expense to the club. The club decided to meet in the hotel DeHansome on Saturday evening, to elect a delegate to the grand club convention.

Rich Valley.

Herbert Lewis moved to town Monday.

Miss Bertha Whaley is working for Tillman Chadwick.

Mrs. L. Lockwood was indisposed the forepart of the present week.

Mrs. Carl Culver, of Emporium, was seen on our streets Monday.

Mrs. A. O. Swartwood was a pleasant caller in the valley on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lewis visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lewis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Dulling visited friends in this end of the valley Sunday.

Miss Sadie Edwards, of Emporium, is working for Charles Johnson of this place.

Geo. Carter of this place has accepted a position with a lumber company at Cameron.

A wagon load of folks from North Creek were working at the cemetery Saturday.

The Misses Nettie and Lucy Wilson of Clear Creek attended church Sunday evening.

County Supt. of schools, Miss Collins, visited the valley in her official capacity last week.

What is the attraction up the road Clarence; you seem to visit some one up there regular?

Mrs. Mark Goodwin and Mrs. Charles Johnson where on the sick list the forepart of the week.

S. D. Housler has a large crew of men doing the various kinds of farm work this week on his R. V. farm.

Mrs. Malcom McLeod of this place is keeping house for Mrs. A. O. Swartwood, of Emporium, who is visiting friends in N. Y., state.

FRANCIS.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT.
Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

Ballot Reform.

The campaign in Pennsylvania, like campaigns in all other states must turn upon National issues, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. We think that the average voter understands that thoroughly. Under Republican rule the United States has taken the leading position in world affairs. What is of more importance, there is very general prosperity. It would be supreme folly to risk the continuance of this prosperity by handing control over to a party which, under Cleveland, brought the country almost to the verge of bankruptcy.

Naturally, the Democrats of Pennsylvania are not auxious to discuss such issues. They ignore them. They declare that the coming contest ought to be fought out on local questions exbluively. They tell us that ballot reform is the real issue.

Very well, the Republican party will meet them upon that ground. Our Democratic friends may preach ballot reform in the abstract, but the Republican State Committee has appointed committees to draw up bills not only for the amendment of the ballot law, but for the regulation of primary elections. These bills will be submitted to the voters. Every citizen will be able shortly to understand exactly what a Republican Legislature will give him.

With a candidate for Governor whose public record is above criticism with a National administration to protect through the elections of Congressman, with a United States Senator involved, there does not seem to be any good reason why a Republican should vote anything but a straight ticket this year, especially as the Legislature will practically be pledged in advance to enact stringent ballot reform amendments.

That Beautiful Gloss

Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

The Law on Truancy.

The new law which was approved July 16,1902 supercedes act of 1901 and 1897. It requires every parent or guardian to send all children between 6 and 16 years of age to a school where the common English branches are taught during the entire term, though the school directors may reduce the requirements to only 70 per cent. if they see fit. Pupils may be excused on account of mental, physical or other urgent reasons acceptable to the board, or pupils between 13 and 16 who can read and write the English language intelligently are exempt from the operation of the law, provided they are regularly engaged in some useful employment or service. Another provision is that in case there be no public school in session within two miles by the nearest traveled road of any person within the school district he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of the act.

The new law provides fines not only for the neglecting persons in parental relation; but also for teachers, school directors and others who fail to comply with its provisions. The law, in fact, is so comprehensive and important that interested persons should at once make themselves acquainted with all its provisions. Copies may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the commonwealth, W. W. Grist, Harrisburg. —Kane Leader.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.

To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

In the State election of 1901, a Constitutional amendment was submitted to the voters authorizing the Legislature to provide a person-enrollment and thus do away with the chief grievance in election then complained of. Of the 260,000 voters recorded on this question, 214,000 were favorable to the adoption of the amendment and 46,000 were opposed. But the total vote of Penngylvania at that election was 848,000 and 588,000 electors, therefore, expressed no concern on the question.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacture in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by L. Taggart.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Chicago, Ill., October 8 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, from all stations on its lines, on October 5, 6, and 7, good to return until October 16, inclusive. at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00. 2537-30-1t.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, D. P. A., 621 Park Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 27-9t

Reduced Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

On account of the meeting of National Wholesale Druggists' Association, at Monterey, Cal, October 7 to 11, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from September 28 to 30, inclusive, at reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until November 15. inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 2538-30-2t.

Reduced Rates to Des Moines, Ia., Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Des Moines, Ia., September 15 to 20, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Des Moines from all stations on its lines at reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale from September 11 to 14, inclusive, good to return until September 22, when properly executed by Joint Agent and a fee of 25 cents paid. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Des Moines between September 16 and 22, inclusive, and the payment of 50 cents, an extension of return limit to October 25 may be obtained.

For specific rates and further information apply to nearest ticket agent. 2530-29-2t

Last Low-Rate Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

On Tuesday, September 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last special excursion for the present season to Buffalo and Niagara Falls from the stations named below. Excursion tickets will be sold at the rates quoted, good going only on trains indicated, and good returning on all regular trains stopping at stations named on September 23 and 24.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Emporium	8.30 a. m.	$2 50
Shippen	8.42 "	2 50
Austin (B. & S.)	8 00 "	3 00
Keating Summit	9.04 "	2 50
Port Allegany	9.25 "	2 25
Clermont	8.45 "	2 50
Smethport	9.14 "	2 25
Larabee	9.45 "	2 15
Eldred	9 53 "	2 00
Buffalo	Ar. 12.40 p. m.	....
Niagara Falls	1.40 "	....

Children between the ages of five and twelve years, half rates. Tickets not good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars. 2541-30-1t.

Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m., York 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.50 p. m., Sunbury 12.58 p m., Williamsport 2.30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m,, Renovo 3.55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5.05 p. m. arriving at Niagara Falls at 9.35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va; $7 80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2527-29-5t.

Consult Your Interests.

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

YOUR FALL SUIT

AT

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the large patronage we enjoy.

Come in and see us.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36-28.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
Give Your Horse a Chance!

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of CATHERINE BEERS, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Catherine Beers, late of Volusia County, Florida, deceased, having been granted to Joshua Pitt Felt, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. JOSHUA PITT FELT.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 18th, 1902. 26-6t

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

Estate of HULDAH C. GENUNG, Deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Huldah C. Genung, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Hannah Eliza Sebring, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims and demands, will make known the same without delay.
HANNAH ELIZA SEBRING, Executrix.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors,
Emporium, Pa., August 23rd, 1902. 27-6t.

District Court of the United States, Middle District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of Mankey Manufacturing Co., Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy. No. 220.

To the creditors of Mankey Manufacturing Co., in the county of Cameron and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1902, the said Mankey Manufacturing Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at the Court House, on the 26th day of September, A D., 1902, in Emporium, Pa., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend and prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A. R. MOORE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Coudersport, Pa., Sept. 8th, 1902. 29-2t

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office, No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquit al.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election: Provided, That no such election shall be held until the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S.

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